

السنة الاولى

MPs debate capital punishment

Let terrorists hang - Brittan

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, surprised and upset abolitionists in the House of Commons yesterday by saying that he favoured the restoration of the death penalty for terrorist murders alone while failing, although a lawyer of distinction, to offer any definition of such a category.

Mr Roy Hattersley said the IRA would glory in execution. It would be madness to give them such a weapon.

Mr Roy Jenkins pressed Mr Brittan into saying that judges sitting without juries might convict Ulster terrorists of capital murder.

Mr Edward Heath condemned the singling out of terrorist murder and accused Mr Brittan of glossing over the definition of terrorism.

would oppose its restoration even if there was evidence that it deterred, but there was not.

Both he and Mr Jenkins pressed Mr Brittan on whether he wanted Northern Ireland judges, sitting without juries, to convict terrorists of capital murder.

Mr Brittan told Mr Jenkins that it was possible that a judge would sit with other judges or with assessors. That was one of the most extraordinary ideas ever put to the House, Mr Jenkins thought.

If the law changed they would have to go back to trial by jury in Northern Ireland, he said, and the terrorists would go free.

Mr Edward Heath, a convinced abolitionist, was almost as severe on Mr Brittan, whom he accused of glossing over the definition of terrorism.

Mr Brittan spoke early in the debate, for which time was provided by the Government, giving MPs by tradition the dispassionate Home Office appraisal of the arguments on either side and, also by tradition, his own views on each proposition before their restoration of the death penalty for murder generally; for murder of a police officer; of a prison officer; as an act of terrorism; by shooting or causing an explosion; or in course of or furtherance of theft.

For all the balance of his speech, the weight at every point was against restoration, except for terrorist murders. There were forceful arguments against accepting the rise in homicides since abolition as proof of the deterrent value of hanging, Mr Brittan said. Murder was "only the tip of a massive iceberg of tension, violence and unrest in modern society". He recalled the difficulties created by earlier attempts to differentiate between categories of murder in the Homicide Act 1957.

It would not be widely understood if the murderer of a police officer was hanged and the murderer of an ordinary citizen who was helping the police was not. It was difficult to see why a murderer who shot his victim should be regarded with greater abhorrence than a poisoner.

Suddenly, after a succession of such familiar arguments, Mr Brittan became impassioned. Violence against the state posed a threat utterly different in character from crime against individuals, he said.

Four UDR soldiers killed

From Richard Ford Belfast

Four members of the Ulster Defence Regiment were killed in Northern Ireland yesterday when a 500lb landmine blasted their Land-Rover off the road in what was seen as a crude attempt by the Provisional IRA to sway the debate on capital punishment.

Only an hour after the regiment had suffered its worst loss since being founded 13 years ago, the naked bodies of two Roman Catholic men were discovered in a car in South Armagh after what is believed to have been a punishment shooting. Both men had been shot in the head and reports in the border area said that they had been abducted from outside an hotel in the Republic late on Tuesday night.

The sudden upsurge in violence came as Northern Ireland MPs flew to Westminster to vote in the divisions on capital punishment. It was widely seen as a tactic to increase the temperature of the debate, bring more votes in the pro-hanging lobby, giving terrorists a propaganda weapon.

The Provisional IRA attack on the UDR was used as a powerful weapon by Unionist politicians who denounced the bombing and argued that it favoured the return of the death penalty.

It also increased the pressure on Mr Kenneth Maginnis, a former major in the regiment and now MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone where the attack happened, who is one of only two Official Unionist MPs opposed to capital punishment.

He said that the attack had been timed to coincide with the Commons vote, adding: "The IRA are never short of an excuse to commit an act of terror, but when there is a situation such as this today and the eyes of the world are on Westminster it is obvious that the IRA will attempt to capitalize on it."

The dead soldiers were named as Corporal Thomas Harron, aged 25, married with one child, from Sion Mills, co Tyrone; Private Oswald Neely, aged 20, married with one child, from Magheramoney, co Londonderry; Private Ronald Alexander, aged 19, single, and Private John Roxburgh, aged 18, single, both from Drumquin, co Tyrone.

They were in the last of a five-vehicle convoy travelling from Omagh to training exercises in Co Down when the huge bomb, hidden in a culvert running under a road, exploded near Ballygawley, co Tyrone.

The force of the blast hurled the vehicle off the road and sent mounds of tarmac and earth into fields near by. The Land-Rover burst into flames and

Continued on back page, col 6

Tomorrow

Fast... The Times Guide to the British Grand Prix... and furious Heated debate is likely over government involvement in schools at the local education authority conference in Canterbury. Lucy Hodges reports. For richer... The world's top golfers battle in the Open for a first prize of £40,000. John Hennessy, Peter Ryder and Lewin Mair are there. ... for poorer Penny Ferrick meets the Muslim wife who missed out on the alimony millions. She reports in the Friday Page. Free for all Pressure is mounting in Uruguay for a democratic constitution. Andrew Thompson reports.

MCC not to tour S Africa

MCC members have voted against sending a cricket team to South Africa. Votes taken at a special general meeting in London last night and added to a postal ballot failed to bring the necessary two-thirds majority.

Hongkong talks to resume

China and Britain wound up two days of talks in Peking yesterday on the future of Hongkong. China said they were "useful and constructive". The talks resume in Peking on July 25. Sir Edward Youde, the Hongkong Governor, is to attend. Stock Exchange boost, page 19.

Cable profits up

Cable and Wireless, privatized in 1981, has reported pretax profits up by 76 per cent to £157m for the year ended March, 1983. Page 19.

Drink tax talks

The drinks industry is likely to seek early talks with the Treasury after the European Court of Justice ruling that Britain's level of tax on wine is illegal. Page 3.

Moscow link

As doubts gather about Mr Assad's cancelled visit to Moscow, the Russians have been cementing their links with one of the PLO's hard-line groups. Page 5.

Health cuts

Health authorities say they will probably have to reduce patient services to meet the deadline for the latest round of spending cuts. Page 2.

Chirac protest

At a time of growing racial tension in France, M Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist Mayor of Paris, has called for tough new measures to curb the tide of immigrants. Page 7.

Cool pitch

With the first Test match between England and New Zealand starting today at the Oval, the covers have been put on the pitch, not to protect it from rain but to keep it cool. Page 23.

Leader page, 13 Letters: On divorce, from Dr J Dominian, and Honour Lyall Wilkes; international debt, from Mr A J Fox; Hermoncourt, from the Astronomer Royal. Leading articles: Falklands; Financial Times; Russian/Japanese talks. Features, pages 10-12 The Labour Party Eric Heffer would like to see the Government's economic strategy vindicated; woosh hour in the Cromwell Road. The Times Profile: Julian Bream. Books, page 11 Sir John Plumb reviews Kenneth Rose's biography of George V; Richard Holmes on Cyril Connolly; Harry Keating on crime; Michael Ratochiff on English stones; Nicholas Shakespeare on fiction; Bevis Hillier on Mrs Oscar Wilde. Portugal, pages 15-17 How the Soares Government is trying to get to grips with the economic plight. Obituary, page 14 Mr Ross Macdonald. Mr Seymour Szechter.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Books, Business, Chess, Crossword, Diary, Law Report, Parliament, Sale Rooms, Science, Sport, TV & Radio, Theatres, Unrest, Weather, Wills.

Labour left starts NEC battle by ousting Golding

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A left wing coup which will remove Mr John Golding, an aggressive right winger, from the Labour Party national executive, is likely to be the opening shot in a concerted campaign by the left to wrest control of the executive at the party conference in October.

Strategists on the left in the union movement were predicting last night that the balance on the executive, where the centre-right has a comfortable majority, will swing in their favour and thought a 17-10 majority could be in prospect.

They have identified five seats in the trade union section which they believe can be won for the left and are also confident that Mr Albert Booth will beat Mr Eric Varley for the treasurer's seat on the executive. Excluding Mr Michael Foot, Mr Denis Healey and Mr Varley, the centre-right voting strength is about 17-10.

Right wingers were expressing scepticism that there would be a complete turn about in the balance of power but there is a recognition that the left will mount a powerful challenge this year.

Yesterday's decision by the executive of the Post Office Engineering Union to drop Mr Golding, one of its sponsored MPs, as its NEC nominee was not entirely unexpected after the union executive's swing to the left in elections in the spring.

There is an influential Militant Tendency presence in the 14-9 left majority and it was thought that Mr Golding was likely to be one of the first targets of the new regime. The executive said that the decision related solely to the Labour NEC and not his sponsorship as an MP.

"The NEC fully recognizes John's valuable work on behalf of the union as a sponsored MP since his election to Parliament in 1969 and wishes to see him continue that role in the future", a statement said.

Immediately the decision of the post office union became known, the executive of the rival Union of Communication Workers decided to nominate its deputy general secretary, Mr Tony Clarke, for the NEC in Mr Golding's place.

Mr Clarke is on the right of the party and Mr Alan Tiffin, UCUW general secretary, said that a tradition of the two communication unions supporting each other's candidates was now at an end. "I am deeply disappointed with the treatment handed out to John and I think it will be bad news for communication workers as well as the Labour Party," Mr Tiffin said.

He also announced that a consultation exercise among his 180,000 members on the Labour leadership issue had produced an overwhelming

Continued on back page, col 1



Lucky escape for Kinnock in M4 crash

Mr Neil Kinnock, favourite to win the leadership of the Labour party, with the wreckage of his car, from which he had a lucky escape yesterday when it went out of control on the M4, hit a bank and turned over (Rupert Morris writes).

Mr Kinnock, who described his

escape as miraculous, suffered minor cuts and bruises, and was at the House of Commons later to take part in the debate on hanging.

He was alone, on the way to his West London home after a party meeting at Barry, south Wales, when he lost control of the new Ford Sierra

near Newbury, Berkshire. He passed a police breath test and said afterwards that he was not overtired and had no idea how the accident happened.

Mr Kinnock, aged 41, climbed out through a window, and was taken home by taxi. His car was described as a write-off.

Continued on back page, col 6

Management hopes hinge on TUC

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Management hopes for an end to the dispute which has halted the Financial Times now hinged on TUC action to discipline the union involved.

The company hopes that the TUC would be prepared to take strong steps against the National Graphical Association, possibly up to the point of expulsion from the union movement.

It is thought that if the NGA were to be outlawed, other unions would feel able to break the strike.

Meanwhile the company is still hoping that the national leadership of the NGA will order the machine managers back to work, or abandon them and agree to a scheme to produce the paper without them.

Trade unionists felt last night that the schemes had the ring of desperation about them and that the company would eventually be forced to pay the strikers more money.

The plans rely for their success on draconian measures by Mr Len Murray.

The Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) yesterday wrote to the NGA calling on them to accept the mediator's recommendations.

The company sent out a memorandum to its staff seeking to correct an article in The Times yesterday which said that Mr William Keys, general secretary of Sogat '82, would not allow his union to produce the paper without the agreement of the NGA. The management contended that he was studying such proposals.

A spokesman for the NGA yesterday confirmed that Mr Keys had given it such an assurance. He had repeated the assurance to The Times.

Leading article, page 13

Industrial activity at three-year high

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Industrial activity in Britain is at its highest level for three years, according to official figures issued today. They show that the gradual improvement in the economy is being maintained.

Output rose by 0.5 per cent in May, its best performance since July, 1980. Almost all sectors of industry, including the beleaguered metal manufacturers, are increasing production.

Ministers have little cause for euphoria, however. While the underlying level of output, adjusted for stock changes, was 3.5 per cent above the 1981 trough, production in the country's factories, mines and refineries remains at least 14 per cent below the levels of summer, 1979.

According to figures released by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), production has been increasing since the start of the year, apart from a slight hiccup in March. In the three months to May,

output was 1.5 per cent above the previous year, but analysis of individual sectors confirms the Confederation of British Industry view, shared by the Prime Minister, that the recovery is "patchy and thin".

Hard-pressed manufacturing achieved a 0.5 per cent rise in output in the latest three months but was down, also by 0.5 per cent, on the same period a year earlier.

The best performers were in metal manufacture, where output was up 5.5 per cent over the three months, and chemicals, coal and petroleum products, which showed a rise of 2.7 per cent.

In contrast, engineering and allied industries increased by only 1 per cent and textiles, leather and clothing by 0.5 per cent in the three months. Other manufacturing was unchanged and food, drink and tobacco output was down by 2.5 per cent.

Propriety rules at Palace

By Alan Hamilton

When meeting one's monarch in conditions of extreme heat, the question is, does one or does one not wear stockings?

Among 8,000 guests at the first Buckingham Palace garden party of the season yesterday who cooked for a chance to glimpse the Royal Family, propriety far outweighed daring.

Stockings blue, white and brown covered the majority of female legs of all ages, but not those of the Princess of Wales. She stepped among the multitude showing bare brown legs beneath her apricot and cream silk two-piece outfit, and caused many guests to realize they could have dressed a great deal more coolly without raising so much as an eyebrow.

Dresses on the whole remained decorously up to the neck. No such sartorial abandonment afflicted the gentlemen guests, who almost to a man braved boiling black tails, waistcoats and topers.

The copious provision of iced-coffee could not entirely assuage the effects of the heat; 12 guests fainted. One lady was borne away on a stretcher bearing a beatific smile as though embarking on her last journey in the prior knowledge that she would arrive at the right destination.

The Queen, in blue-striped cotton and a white hat, and Princess Michael of Kent, entirely in white, showed the expected fortitude in the heat. But the Queen Mother, being the most experienced celebrity in the world, outshone them all, strolling under a white parasol clad in blue chiffon that billowed like a three-masted schooner in the Rearing Forties and created a cooling draught all of its own. That, as they say, is class.

Weatheralls West End Offices To Let. Tottenham Court Rd. W1. 1,650 to 12,000 sq ft. Curzon Street W1 18,000 sq ft. Victoria, SW1 15,000 sq ft. Wigmore Street, W1 10,500 sq ft. Mayfair, W1 5,225 sq ft. New self contained building close to Park Lane. St James's Square, SW1 4,545 sq ft. Buckingham Place, SW1 1,650 sq ft. Oxford Circus, W1 2,015 or 2,650 sq ft. Two office floors with low outgoings. Haymarket, SW1 1,850 sq ft. To be refurbished. Occupation Autumn 1983. Modern office accommodation. Buckingham Gate, SW1 1,350 sq ft. Modern offices. Sector 6 Gate. Hanover Street, W1 1,350 sq ft. Immaculate office suite with parking. Weatheralls Green & Smith 01-405 6944

Europe swelters and the shooting starts

By Our Foreign Staff

Deaths in West Germany and shootings in France have accompanied the heatwave smothering Europe with temperatures well into the nineties.

In the streets of Frankfurt, 10 people have collapsed and died from heatstroke resulting in heart failure, while at Blois, on the Loire in France, a driver protesting at being blocked by two cars shot dead a lorry driver who told him to stop shooting and awakening the dead.

Throughout France the heat has exaggerated bad temper, drinking and violence. In at

least two council blocks, one in the suburbs of Paris and the other south of Lyons, excessive noise from neighbours in the shimmering heat has driven maddened tenants to shoot at random from their windows, killing a child in the first case and wounding four people in the second.

In Lyons, a two-year-old child died from dehydration and heat after falling asleep in his parents' car under the midday sun.

In Germany police officers on point duty stood in basins of water in the road with their trousers rolled up.

On one motorway a huge 190-mile traffic jam built up. "The longest sauna in the world", as a police spokesman called it.

German cities with their liberal laws have allowed mass nudity at beaches and parks, and the popular newspapers are having a field day.

In Sweden, unaccustomed to temperatures in the mere eighties, car accidents and cases of heart failure increased drastically while police believed that a man who leapt from a ferry and drowned was driven by the heat.

normal in many parts of Spain. LONDON: The hottest place in Britain yesterday was Liphook, Hampshire, with 91F (Our Home Staff writes).

London, with the temperature reaching 89F during the afternoon, had its hottest day since 1976. In Cardiff and Southampton it was 91F.

Heat damaged roads, closing the M4 westbound at Brentford and the M40 westbound at Buckinghamshire. The Severn bridge grew a foot in its mile and a half length, its steel heating up to 130F.

By contrast, such temperatures were shrugged off as below

Effects of heat, page 3

Effects of heat making people careless and accident-prone

By Rupert Morris

People are becoming careless and accident-prone because of the hot weather, a doctor at a seaside resort said yesterday.

Dr Gillian MacDonagh, consultant at Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth, treated 27 day trippers and holiday-makers on one day during the ear-early hours of the morning by an incessant peeling of bells.

Many of the injured needed treatment for burns, ranging from sunburn to accidents in the home where people were only lightly clad in tee-shirts and swimming gear. In the last 10 days the number of people being treated for burns at the hospital has risen by 50 per cent.

Dr MacDonagh said: "There is no single explanation except that many people have become careless in this weather. The heat is taking its toll. It is not so far-fetched to warn that people could die if they sleep in bedrooms without proper ventilation."

As temperatures continued into the 90s, Smiths Industries in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, told its workers that they could clock on at 6am and leave work at 2pm, to avoid working through the heat of the afternoon. Several other local firms followed suit.

A Smiths spokesman said the new working hours would also prevent the malfunctioning of overheated delicate instruments which is what caused the startled townspeople of Brocon, Powys, to be woken in the early hours of the morning by an incessant peeling of bells.

New machinery had been installed in the bellry of St David's Church and the heat is thought to have caused a pin to dislodge so that the bells rang for half an hour until the Rev James Courts climbed up in his pyjamas to restore calm.

At a South Wales sultan oil factory 140 women were sent home after refusing to wear long-sleeved overalls as the factory floor temperature reached 100°F.

Mrs Margaret Meacham, shop steward at the factory, said yesterday: "We refused to be allowed to wear short sleeves and sandals and have a cold drink in the afternoon. But the company refused and said we had to wear the normal overalls

and stout shoes, and sent the girls home.

"One woman collapsed and we have several others who are pregnant. For a firm making sultan oil you would think they would understand about hot weather."

There was a health fire yesterday at Liphook, Hampshire the hottest place in Britain for the past two days, and the Hampshire Ambulance Service found most of its vehicles overheating. Back-up ambulances had to be sent out while others waited to cool down.

In Chichester, Sussex, and RSPCA official tried to track down a couple whose dog had died of heat stroke after being left in their car. An RSPCA spokesman said: "To confine a dog in a parked car in this weather is nothing short of torture."

Water authorities in Wales and the south and east of England appealed to gardeners to use hoses sparingly and advised people to put off washing the car. In parts of Gwent, Powys and Clwyd the use of hoses was banned, and sprinklers will be banned in most of Gwynedd from today.



A hot spot: Police Constable L. Parry taking Gideon through a flaming hoop at the Metropolitan Police Horse Show at Imber Court, East Molesey, Surrey, yesterday. Photograph: Harry Kerr

Treasury talks may be sought soon by drinks industry

By Staff Reporters

Early talks with the Treasury are likely to be sought by the drinks industry after the ruling by the European Court of Justice that Britain's rate of taxation on wine is illegal.

The ruling comes at a time when figures, to be issued by the industry today, show that the number of consumers in Britain has almost doubled, with the annual consumption of wine now at 13.5 litres a head.

In contrast, Europeans are drinking less wine. The European Commission says that the average citizen now disposes of no more than 4.7 litres a year compared with nearly a litre a week in the late 1970s.

A sharp downturn in sales of "heavy" wines like sherry, port and vermouth over the past 12 months is shown in today's figures from the Wine and Spirit Association of Great Britain. But consumption of table wine has increased from 90 million litres in 1970 to about 332 million litres now.

Looking at a relatively balanced drinks economy such as Germany's, they get through 25 litres of wine per head each year, a spokesman for the association said. "So in European terms we are still small beer."

Sales of still and sparkling wines were up by 7.7 per cent, or 24 million litres heavy wines were 12 million litres less in the past 12 months and 16 million litres over a three-year period.

The industry has welcomed the European Court of Justice ruling. We normally talk to the Treasury at least once a year but once we have done our sums we might look for an early consul-

tation", the Wine and Spirit Association said.

The spokesman said that the downturn in port and sherry sales represented a heavy loss to the industry and came after the widening in the 1981 Budget of the differential in duty between light and heavy wines.

The drop in EEC consumption is largely attributable to a decrease in both France and Italy. Over the past 20 years, consumption in France has dropped from 123 litres to 89 litres a head and in Italy from 109 litres to 84 litres a head.

It is bad news for those who have to stop the European "wine lake" from flooding. The EEC, despite the fact that it is succeeding in getting half a million acres of vineyards ploughed up since 1980, is still producing more wine than it can consume.

The "wine lake" at the moment would fill about 100 million ordinary bottles and estimates of this year's vintage are that it will be another bumper year producing about 169.7 million hectolitres. That is about 30 million hectolitres more than last year, when production was 3 per cent more than the EEC could consume.

This year's harvest is also likely to produce the highest ever amount of quality wine, with nearly a quarter of the total production falling into the top category, the highest proportion since 1974 when there was a smaller harvest.

Wine continues to be only the fourth most popular drink in the community. Tea is top, with the average citizen drinking 200 litres a year, followed by coffee (170 litres) and beer (90 litres).

Briton acquitted of killing wife's lover

A Briton was cleared at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of murdering his wife's lover 3,000 miles away in Kuwait.

Mr Roy Amlot for the prosecution, had alleged that Colin Littlechild, aged 41, had tracked his runaway wife to the Arab state where she was living with his friend Mr Jack Smith, aged 32, a British oil worker.

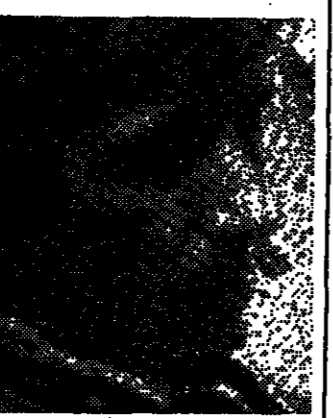
The prosecution claimed that while Mr Smith slept, Mr Littlechild cut his throat for motives of "jealousy and revenge", afterwards disguising the killing as suicide by placing the knife in Mr Smith's hand.

But Mr Littlechild, of Waddington Avenue, Old Coulsdon, Surrey, told the jury he had nothing to do with the killing three years ago, although he was in the flat.

He said he spent the night there after flying to Kuwait hoping that Mr Smith might help to find him a job. Mr Littlechild said he was extremely embarrassed to find his wife Lena aged 36, living with Mr Smith. He had not seen her since she left their former home at High Street, Lingfield, Surrey, two months earlier.

The jury heard conflicting evidence from professor Keith Simpson and professor James Cameron the British pathologists and Mr Ibrahim El Abd, an arab pathologist. Professor Simpson and professor Cameron both said that after examining photographs of the dead man they believed he had been murdered.

The arab pathologist, called for the defence and the only one of the three to have examined Mr Smith's body, said he



Mr Littlechild after his acquittal

believed that the oil worker had committed suicide.

But Mr Amlott said: "Suicide does not make sense." Mrs Littlechild had vanished in April, 1980, after changing her name to Smith by deed poll, unknown to her husband. She and Mr Smith, although both married, went through a form of marriage in Kuwait and lived very happily together until Mr Littlechild arrived. Mr Amlott said.

Mr Littlechild said he had wanted to find his wife to sort out financial arrangements over their flat. The three had drinks and discussed the matter. He left for twenty minutes to allow matters to "cool off" and, when he returned, found the atmosphere between his wife and Mr Smith "tense".

He told the jury: "I personally think the answer to all this lies in what happened or was said between Lena and Jack while I was out."

Jeffreys gets new judgment

By Richard Dowden

Was Judge Jeffreys a monster who sent people to the scaffold with ghastly glee? Or was he an innocent victim of circumstance, suffering unendurable pain, stress of overwork, diminished responsibility, acting on orders, occasionally tired and emotional? Quite a charming and humane chap really?

In the columns of the *Law Society Gazette* lawyers are battling over the reputation of perhaps their most celebrated colleague.

In an article *Celia Hunt* quotes Thomas Pitt, who she says attended Jeffreys at the assizes, at which Jeffreys is reported to have sentenced more than 160 people to be hung, drawn and quartered. "He observed neither humanity to the dead nor civility to the living," Mr Pitt wrote.

However, Richard Rose, a London solicitor, dismisses Thomas Pitt as a virulent Whig pamphleteer, and says Jeffreys was "humane, intelligent and satirically humorous, though irascible when provoked. He could at times be charming."

Mr Michael Rubenstein, another London solicitor, dismisses Mr Rose's case as "misleading whitewash" and is incensed at the suggestion that "evil conduct... should be condoned or excused by reference to physical or temperamental malfunctioning."

The truth, according to an historian of the period, contacted by *The Times*, is simply that Jeffreys had no choice. Dr Peter Earle of the London School of Economics says that the mandatory penalty for treason was being hung, drawn and quartered. The only appeal was to the king. Does Jeffreys deserve a retrial?



Judge Jeffreys: Role disputed

Murdered au pair 'treated as skivvy'

Miss Alana Paton, an au pair, was a "skivvy" to her wealthy West German employer, but when she was murdered in a wood in Hamburg the school teacher who made her work 12 hours a day refused to help detectives to find her killer, an inquest jury at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, was told yesterday.

Herr Volker Schmidt, a German detective, told the court about the lack of co-operation by Miss Paton's employer, Frau Silke Lehmann, and a cry for help by the girl, dying from stab wounds in her chest and shoulder.

Herr Schmidt said: "Frau Lehmann does not want to help police. I think she, like other German teachers, is anti-police. We think she knew her attacker otherwise she would not have gone in this dark place."

Miss Paton, aged 17, of Rimsdale Court, Bletchley, went to work for the Lehmanns 12 months ago. She was found unconscious 250 yards from

where she was attacked in March.

Mr Rodney Corner, the coroner, told the jury that Frau Lehmann had refused to come to England to give evidence despite cash offers to cover her expenses.

One friend, Miss Tina Moore, aged 17, read passages from her letters which described how she used to cry herself to sleep at night "because I am so unhappy and hate the Lehmanns".

Mrs Jane Brockman, the dead girl's mother, told the jury: "She wrote and told me she was being used. She worked from 7 am to 7 pm, and one month she did not get a single day off."

After the jury returned an unlawful killing verdict, the girl's stepfather, Mr Raymond Brockman said: "We are not happy about the Lehmanns, and we are very bitter over the way Alana was treated but we are ordinary people and cannot afford to pursue the matter."

Mounted band plays out

The Royal Artillery Mounted Band one of the oldest and most famous bands in the British army, plays its swan song tonight at the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall.

The band, which first played in 1878, at the Queen's birthday parade, but had its origins more than 100 years earlier, is a victim of defence cuts. The original band was formed in 1747.

The mounted band came into being 113 years later with the amalgamation of the bands of the Royal Artillery and the Royal Horse Artillery.

Since the decision to disband, Captain Frank Renton, the director of music, has lined up an impressive array of engagements for his musicians, including the Turin Festival and special performances for the British Ambassador in Rome.

Captain Renton will be guest conductor tonight when the band plays its final farewell to Kneller Hall.

Jeers as bail is refused in council siege case

An angry crowd jeered yesterday when magistrates refused to give bail to Terence Rafferty, the man at the centre of the council chamber siege in Liskeard, Cornwall, nine days ago.

Mr Mike Robertson, a wealthy stores chief, had offered to stand bail for any sum the court named.

But magistrates rejected the application and Mr Rafferty, 54 today and an unemployed father of three, was remanded in custody for a further week. Reporting restrictions have been lifted at the request of the defence.

Mr Rafferty, of Polbathick, east Cornwall, is accused of possessing a 12-bore shotgun at Liskeard on July 4 with intent to endanger life.

Yesterday the 200-strong crowd outside the court jeered

when Mr Robertson told them Mr Rafferty was remanded in custody.

It was said earlier that the siege began after Caradon's planning committee turned down a planning application by Mr Rafferty. Mr Philip Steyphen, defending, said yesterday the siege was a "one-off offence". A once-in-a-lifetime demonstration. Mr Rafferty would be "heavily prejudiced" in his defence if he was kept in custody.

Mr Arthur Hutchings the Magistrates chairman rejected the bail application. On the same grounds as last week: "That Rafferty obtained a shotgun and adapted it for a particular use." Mr Hutchings said the decision was reached after also considering "previous threats" made to the planning officer.

Warning by judge on Mafia cash

A judge at the Central Criminal Court issued a warning yesterday that Mafia-backed bondsmen, standing bail for accused people, often get their money back from the crime syndicate when people flee before trial.

Judge Michael Argyle, QC, made his comments after hearing that Iran Kesselmant, an alleged international cocaine dealer, had jumped bail of £50,000 and returned to the United States days before he was due to appear for trial.

He told Mr Stuart Brock: "If you receive any reimbursement from any Mafia source, or anything of that sort, you put yourself in very grave danger."

Mr Brock, aged 43, an electronics designer, of Peterborough Mansions, New King's Road, Fulham, south London, said there was "no question" of anyone returning the £25,000 bail he put up for Mr Kesselmant, a businessman.

Judge Argyle said Mr Brock and Miss Delia Hirst, aged 30, of Chesham Road, Clapham, who put up £5,000 bail, had been "double crossed" by Mr Kesselmant, a friend they trusted.

Barclaycard fights £8m credit fraud

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Barclaycard has installed in selected retail outlets about 600 electronic devices which validate credit cards, as part of a campaign against fraud, which costs the company £8m a year.

The machines read the coded information on the card and transmit it to computers, which instruct the retailer whether the card is fraudulent, has the correct limit and is valid.

Other anti-fraud measures include a poster campaign alerting people to the dangers of credit card theft and loss.

Credit card fraud, which was growing at about 6 per cent a year has been reduced eightfold in 12 months. Losses are small in relation to the size of the Barclaycard turnover, which has risen to £2,500m a year. There are seven million card carriers in Britain.

London to Brighton in 3 1/2 minutes

By Kenneth Coaling

On paper it should have been the most straightforward project which could have been advised by the combined knowledge of the BBC and British Rail, Southern Region.

To mark the half century of the electrification of the London to Brighton line it was decided to clip half a minute from the journey time of four minutes portrayed in the famous 1953 production by the BBC Film Unit, first shown on children's television and used many times afterwards as "filler" material.

The original speeded-up film, showing the 51 miles being covered at 765 mph, so impressed the public that people flooded British Rail with calls asking to go on this four-minute trip.

It took three runs to complete the film, using a hand-cranked camera and 35mm film.

was removed from the cab window and a camera installed behind a sheet of glass.

The first problem came at Balcombe tunnel, according to Mr Nigel Hanch, a BBC producer. It had rained for months and at the end of the tunnel they had to stop to wipe the window clear of water.

That was followed by a signal failure and a man with a red flag stood by beside the line to explain the problem. It was back, slowly, to Gatwick, to take the stretch again.

The result will be shown at 6.55pm tomorrow on BBC 1. But perhaps more excitingly for Southern Region, there will be a crack at the actual London to Brighton record on Saturday.

The steam record is 48 minutes; the Brighton Belle did it in 55 and British Rail hopes to do it in 45 using a train carrying under-privileged youngsters sponsored by the Variety Club.

However, as one railway

enthusiast pointed out yesterday, it still takes a couple of minutes longer to do the scheduled run than it did in 1953, and it will be a couple of years yet before the time is reduced to 50 minutes or better.

For anyone who would rather go to Brighton to see the film than stay at home and watch it on television, Southern Region has an exhibition at the resort of which the film forms a part.

For the record, the journey speed over three and a half minutes is 900mph.

Gift for opera

The English National Opera has received £250,000 from the National Westminster Bank for new productions of Wagner's Ring Cycle and *The Mastersingers of Nuremberg*, the largest single sponsorship it has received. *The Valkyrie* opens on October 22. *The Mastersingers* opens next February.

Working late again?

When NEC - computer-makers to the world - made their own computer, naturally, by cutting out the middleman, they made their own computer more competitive in price. And performance.

Take the new NEC 16-bit Advanced Personal Computer (APC), for example: it can store more information and operate faster and easier than any system in its price range.

The APC and its NEC 3530 Spinwriter has so many unique features - in fact, there are too many to list here.

But on the corner of this page, a small snip could mean a giant leap for your business.

And a little more time for your family.

Cut out the middle man. Go straight to the top.

Advanced Personal Computer

NEC Corporation

US deficit and trade war black spots on Howe's agenda for Washington

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the foreign secretary, arrived here yesterday for wide-ranging talks on trade, economics and international issues with President Reagan and senior members of his Administration.

Although Sir Geoffrey visited Washington many times in his former capacity as Chancellor of the Exchequer this is his first trip to the United States as foreign secretary. It is also the highest level visit by a British minister to Washington since Mrs Margaret Thatcher's election victory last month.

In addition to meeting President Reagan, Sir Geoffrey will have talks with Vice-President George Bush, Mr George Shultz, the secretary of state, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the defence secretary, Mr Donald Regan, the treasury secretary, Mr Paul Volker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and members of the Senate foreign relations and House foreign affairs committees.

British officials said his talks would cover three main areas - the world at large, including East-West relations, arms control, Nato and regional issues such as Afghanistan, Poland, the Middle East and Central America; the world economic situation, particularly the United States' role in the economic recovery and the international debt crisis; and bilateral issues, notably trade,

the controversial Export Administration Act, steel imports and the dispute over transatlantic air traffic arising from the collapse of Laker Airways.

Although Sir Geoffrey's talks were expected to be cordial, with both sides expected to say they would express concern over what the British Government regards as protectionist moves by the United States.

Britain has already voiced strong reservations, both independently and in partnership with its European partners, over moves to tighten up the Export Administration Act. It was under this Act that United States imposed its embargo last year on British and other foreign subsidiaries of United States firms supplying equipment for the Soviet gas pipeline.

Sir Geoffrey has also criticized the Reagan Administration's decision to impose tariffs and quotas on specialty steel imports.

In his talks with Mr Regan and Mr Volker, Sir Geoffrey will emphasize British concern, which is widely shared in Europe, about the size of the United States budget deficit, high United States interest rates and the inflated value of the dollar against other leading currencies.

At last month's economic summit in Williamsburg, Britain joined other participants in

urging the United States to reduce its budget deficit in order to take pressure off interest rates.

The British Government believes that continued high interest rates will not only impede the world economic recovery but could also add to the problems of countries like Mexico, Brazil and Venezuela which have huge debts with Western banks.

Sir Geoffrey will reaffirm Britain's determination to go ahead with the deployment of cruise missiles at the end of this year as part of a Nato decision to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles in Europe.

Britain has refused to accept the Soviet Union's contention that its Polaris missile force be included in the US-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on reducing medium-range missiles in Europe.

Arms denial: Sir Geoffrey is expected to repeat British backing for American policy in Central America, a policy laid out by Mr Reagan on April 27 that includes military aid to support democracy in the region (Henry Stanhope writes).

Whitehall sources last night emphatically denied a report, quoting a spokesman of the Nicaraguan Democratic Forces (FDN) that Britain might be about to supply arms to El Salvador.



Knesset debate: Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister (left), and Mr Manachem Begin, the Prime Minister, during a debate on events in Hebron. Mr Arens pledged Israel would build up the Jewish community there.

Russia backs PLO militants

As doubts gather over the timing and purpose of the mooted visit to Moscow by Mr Yassir Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Russians have been cementing their links with one of the hard-line groups in the PLO in a week of top level talks that were not announced until they had ended.

Frawds said on Tuesday that Mr Naif Hawatme, leader of the militant Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, spent a week in Moscow until

Monday at the head of a delegation that had talks in the Foreign Ministry and with senior party officials as well as with the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

The Russians briefed the delegation on their support for the Palestinian cause, and are assumed to have made their stand clear on the rebellion against Mr Arafat's leadership.

Meanwhile, Mr Faruk Kaddumi, head of the PLO's political wing, met Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign

Minister, in Moscow yesterday on a mission originally intended to prepare the ground for a visit by Mr Arafat. However Mr Arafat's announcement on Tuesday that he had no immediate plans to go to Moscow has reduced the impact of Mr Kaddumi's visit.

The Russians have kept a careful silence on the bitter row between Mr Arafat, whom they have consistently supported, and Syria, their principal Arab ally.

Baby elephant blows its own trumpet

Moscow (Reuters) - A local radio station has broadcast an "interview" with a baby elephant at a zoo in the Soviet Central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, Tass reported.

The elephant, named Batir, spoke nearly 20 phrases into tape recorders for zoologists, who were checking a claim by the watchman at the zoo that Batir talked during the night saying: "Batir is good. Batir is a fine fellow."

Tass steps down in clash with Marchais

Moscow (AFP) - An incident on Tuesday when M Georges Marchais, the secretary-general of the French Communist Party, tangled with Tass was the fault of the Soviet side, it was admitted informally here yesterday.

The Soviet press predictably kept quiet but officials said informally that they could understand M Marchais's annoyance at statements "attributed to him by an over-zealous interpreter".

The statement said that M Marchais felt "the main danger (in the present international situation) is from the intention of the American imperialists to deploy their new missiles in Europe".

M Marchais immediately disassociated himself from the statement, saying that he advocated "balanced reduction in weapons, taking into account all those already deployed by East and West". Tass withdrew the report.

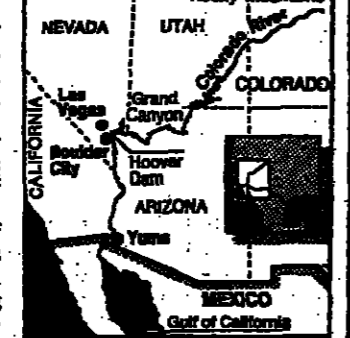
PARIS: In an unusual step, L'Humanite, the French Communist Party newspaper, referred to the cancelled Tass report in a front-page article yesterday (Dianna Geddes writes).

A few days before leaving for Moscow, M Marchais had lunch with President Mitterrand to discuss his visit. M Charles Fierman, the senior Communist minister in the Government, was also at the lunch.

Colorado's trail of havoc

Wild West river on the rampage

From Trevor Fishlock, New York



The awesome Colorado river is roaring down the canyons from the Rockies to Mexico in its wildest rampage for 50 years. The bill for wrecked houses, compensation and shelter for people made homeless by floods is running into millions of dollars.

Many of the hundreds of people whose homes, businesses and livelihoods have been washed out are angrily blaming government river control authorities for blundering.

The authorities admit they were caught out by exceptionally heavy rain and an unexpected late snowfall in the Rockies, followed by a heatwave. Nevertheless many riverbank residents had either grown complacent about living alongside such a wild river, or taken a chance, and lost.

The Colorado runs for 1,450 miles to the Gulf of California and has carved the Grand Canyon and other magnificent fissures. It waters seven states and part of Mexico, and its dams, aqueducts and reservoirs have created rich communities in once barren parts of California and Arizona.

The 726 foot Hoover Dam, near Las Vegas, is the greatest of the eight along the Colorado and is one of the world's largest suppliers of hydroelectric power. It has also helped to control flooding.

This year, however, the Colorado has proved that it is not completely tamed. The extraordinary combination of very heavy rain, snowfall three times heavier than normal and the onset of hot weather made nonsense of the estimates of the Bureau of Reclamation, the river management authority.

With reservoirs brimming, threatening large-scale floods, engineers have had to relieve pressure by increasing outflow from the dams, leading to flooding of more manageable proportions.

The engineers say that they have to release enough water

for the reservoirs to cope with the next snow melt.

Hundreds of people have been evacuated and many of them are furious, saying the river managers should have released water sooner. The Government has opened disaster compensation offices and more than 600 people have lodged claims.

Five Mexicans have been killed in the flooding, and an American died when a raft capsized in the Grand Canyon.

Some resort towns in the lower reaches of the river, from Hoover Dam to Yuma, close to the Mexican border, are suffering because of a ban on tourist boating and because visitors are staying away. But Boulder City booms as visitors flock to see water flowing over the Hoover Dam spillway for the first time in 42 years.

Many of those affected by flooding are among the 2,000 or so people who have accepted the risk of living in the flood plain because it is relatively cheap to do so and because the winter climate is agreeable. Some are retired people, living in caravans, who would find it too expensive to move and who cannot afford flood insurance.

The Colorado is still running high, and will do so for several months. Engineers say it has stabilized but there is concern that seeping floodwater poses a long-term threat to farming in parts of California, Arizona and Mexico.

Introducing Shell Gold Card.



More than just a fuel purchase and cost management scheme for company car fleet operators.


Extensive research into the needs of company car fleet operators has led us to develop Shell Gold Card—a flexible fuel purchase system which is designed to meet the requirements of your particular company.

SHELL GOLD CARD STANDS FOR:

- The ability to choose between a scheme limited to fuel and oil purchases or one extended to cover all approved car related purchases.
- Convenience for your company and employees.
- Simplified administration and accounting procedures.
- A summary VAT invoice for all purchases.
- Analysis of costs broken down as you choose by vehicle, cost centre and total fleet.
- Analysis of costs per mile and per litre.

With Shell Gold Card these benefits should give your company the opportunity to make significant cost savings in the operation of your company car fleet. Shell Gold Card offers better value for money with effective cost control based on superior management information. It also automatically includes AA Business Membership and can provide access to a network of servicing and repair outlets.

To find out how Shell Gold Card can benefit your company car fleet operation simply return the coupon, call us on 01-438 3566 or 01-438 3554 or Telex 22585 Shell G.



Shell Gold Card

Please send me details of Shell Gold Card.

Name _____

Position in company _____

Company Name & Address _____

Telephone No _____

Number of company cars in fleet* (minimum 20) _____

Please return this coupon to Shell U.K. Oil, Room 821, Shell-Mex House, Strand, London WC99. T2

Girl shot dead during Santiago curfew

Santiago (AFP) - A Chilean girl, aged 19, was shot dead near Santiago and a boy of 17 was shot in the back during a curfew ordered by President Augusto Pinochet's regime to quash a third day of national protest.

Police identified the girl as Isabel Sanhueza Falcón, a student. She was shot in the neck, on Tuesday, but the exact circumstances of her death were not immediately clear.

The other victim Alberto Pino Quezada, was shot in the back from a passing car in a suburb of Santiago, police said.

While troops yesterday patrolled the capital to enforce the 8pm curfew, a deafening din broke out as thousands of people banged pots and pans and sounded car horns to express anger at their country's economic straits, social problems and the military government's failure to draw up a definite plan for a return to democracy.

In two earlier days of protest, in May and June, six people died and some 2,000 were arrested in the most violent protests since the regime seized power a decade ago.

As electricity cuts plunged several neighbourhoods of the capital into darkness, including the central Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue, people built barricades and burnt tyres.

The banging and shouting

came as loudly from the elegant suburbs of Providencia, Vitacura and Reina as from the working-class districts of Pudahuel, Conchalí and Cisternas.

Around midnight, numerous shots were heard around the capital.

The noisy protest was echoed in Concepcion, a city of some 1.5 million people, 350 miles from here, and also under military curfew.

Earlier in the day, three bombs had exploded on the railway line between Santiago and Valparaiso, interrupting traffic.

Hundreds of students demonstrated at the law faculty of the University of Chile and at the Catholic University.

Police also failed to stop angry demonstrations at the Santiago law courts, where lawyers for the arrested Christian Democratic Party leader, Señor Gabriel Valdés, and two of his colleagues, filed habeas corpus writs.

ROME: The Pope called yesterday for dialogue between the Government and protesters and urged demonstrators to avoid violence, "even in the attempt to reach goals of legitimate aspirations". He also endorsed the Chilean bishops' conference appraisal of the situation as "grave".

South African policeman suspended after killing of black held in custody

General Johann Coetzee, the South African Commissioner of Police, announced yesterday that an unnamed white policeman has been suspended from duty in connection with the shooting of a young black man in a Soweto police station on July 5.

General Coetzee said that the suspension would remain in force at least until the investigation into the incident being carried out by the police department had been completed. Certain statements and the results of scientific tests were still outstanding.

Mr Paris Malatji, aged 24, died in the Protea police station. So far the police have admitted only that the cause of death was a bullet wound, and that it was inflicted shortly after Mr Malatji had been detained for questioning. They have not said what offence, if any, the dead man was suspected of.

A post mortem was carried out on July 7, and Mrs Pearl Legodi, the dead man's aunt, was present for the purposes of identifying the body. She was also told the results of the medical examination. The

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

police have so far refused to comment on the post mortem findings.

According to Mrs Legodi, Mr Malatji had a bullet wound in the middle of the forehead just above the nose. She said that the bullet appeared to have been fired at point blank range as there were burn marks visible on the skin. There were no signs of any other injuries.

So far the incident, which on the face of it appears to be one of the most horrific in the long catalogue of dark deeds in South Africa's police stations and prisons, has received remarkably little comment in the South African press. Not a single paper has yet reported the post mortem results.

South Africa has scrapped the last vestiges of statutory racially-based job reservation whereby certain jobs could be reserved exclusively for whites under the Labour Relations Act.

The Government's action puts an end to "Determination 27" which had hitherto reserved a small number of specialist jobs in the mines for whites - surveyors, samplers and ventilation officials. Now blacks can

also apply for these jobs

Although of some symbolic significance, the Government's move still leaves intact a formidable barrier to black advancement in the Mines and Works Act which dates back to the early years of this century and prohibits blacks, solely on the basis of their colour, from obtaining blasting certificates showing they are competent to handle dynamite.

This means that the more than 500,000 blacks who work on South Africa's gold, coal, copper and platinum mines are prevented from becoming fully-fledged miners, though there is no doubt that many are as competent as their white supervisors. This is technically not called job reservation, but its effect is the same.

The Government is in favour of the abolition of this barrier to black job advancement, but is not prepared to force the issue against the wishes of the very conservative white Miners' Union, which claims that the Government is less interested in removing the colour bar than in employing cheaper black labour.



Testing time: The submarine Santa Cruz, built by West Germany for Argentina, leaving Emden for sea trials. The 1,700-ton boat, first of a new class, has six torpedo tubes and a 25-knot top speed.

Welshman accused of subversion in Malta

Valletta - Mr Anthony Price, aged 20, from Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, was charged in court yesterday with conspiring to overthrow the government of Malta (our Correspondent writes).

The charge alleged that he had taken part in a conspiracy to subvert the government of Malta by taking up arms to compel it "to change its measures and councils".

Mr Price, who was prevented from leaving Malta by the police, was rearrested yesterday evening. He had previously been detained for 67 days, being released by court order on June 20.

Murder inquiry

Mr Richard Cottrell, Conservative MEP for Bristol and North Wiltshire was appointed yesterday by the European Parliament's petitions committee to investigate the murder of Miss Ann Chapman, a journalist, in Greece in 1971.

Basque deaths

Bilbao (Reuter) - Two gunmen believed to be Basque separatists shot dead a policeman north of Bilbao yesterday. In San Sebastian a suspected Basque guerrilla was killed by a bomb he was apparently carrying.

Dissident jailed

Moscow (AFP) - Mr Vasilii Barat, aged 37, leader of the committee for the right to emigrate, had been sentenced to five years in a labour camp for "agitation" and "anti-Soviet propaganda", *Trud* newspaper reported.

Missile mission

Tokyo (AFP) - Mr Shozo Kadota, a Japanese Foreign Ministry official has left for Moscow talks expected to deal with medium-range nuclear missiles which the Kremlin says may be switched to Asia, with four Soviet-occupied islands claimed by Japan (Leading article, page 13).

Royal check-up

Bahrain (Reuter) - Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia left Taif for a medical check-up in Geneva. Prince Abdullah, aged 59, is Deputy Prime Minister and commander of the 30,000-strong National Guard.

Man in the news

Cossiga on the switchback

From Peter Nichols, Rome



Signor Cossiga: Returning from political oblivion

Signor Aldo Moro, the former Prime Minister who first appointed him to the post, was captured by the Red Brigades in what is still Italy's most important act of terrorism.

Signor Cossiga's police failed to find the Christian Democratic leader. On May 10, 1978, he resigned. The

body of Signor Moro had been found the previous day in the back of a car in the centre of Rome.

Signor Cossiga is a sensitive man with a strong conscience and sense of duty. He seemed to be at the end of his career if only because he himself might have been able to overcome the tremendous shock.

Then in August, 1979, President Pertini plucked him out of the shadows and made him Prime Minister. His policies won him the outright opposition of the Communists. Allegations were made that he had given a friendly warning to a Christian Democratic colleague about the impending arrest of his son, a terrorist.

A Parliamentary commission absolved him, but once again, the effect on him seemed likely to end his capacity to continue in the forefront of politics.

Now suddenly, and typically, he has been elected with more votes than any of his predecessors.

Yellow river valley faces flood crisis

Peking (Reuter) - Torrential rain which has swollen the Yangtze River to bursting point and claimed at least 90 lives is spreading north to threaten the Yellow River valley, reports from the area said yesterday.

Officials in the main Yangtze danger areas between Jianli, in Hubei province, and Jiujiang, in Jiangxi, said that the creaking system of dykes containing the treacherous river was still holding.

But in northern Qinghai province, the authorities at China's second biggest hydroelectric dam project near the headwaters of the Yellow River said that emergency work was in progress to stave off an expected flood as the rain feeds the waters upstream.

Construction workers were making strenuous efforts to fortify the structure of the Longyang Gorge dam.

In Anhui province, which has reported 90 dead so far, a flood control official said that the danger was not over yet.

In Wuhan, the capital of Hubei, the river was said to be already well over its level July, 1931, when it ruptured its dykes and burst on to low-lying land.

Bonn cracks down on protesters

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The West German Cabinet yesterday unanimously approved a controversial law making it an offence to take part in a demonstration that the police have declared to be violent.

Under the law, which is to be sent to committee stage and introduced as soon as possible, anyone who does not leave a rally after being ordered to do so by the police can now face up to one year's imprisonment, even if not personally engaged in violence.

The law, which was introduced by Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the right-wing Minister of the Interior, has been bitterly attacked by the Social Democratic opposition and the Greens, who see it as a threat to the constitutional right to demonstrate.

The police have also expressed doubts on the need for the change, saying rioters can be adequately dealt with under existing laws. Last weekend a senior judge said it could not be right that to convict rioters the state made all demonstrators criminals.

The toughening up of the law has been a main plank of the Christian Social Union, of which Herr Zimmermann is a leading member, and was one of the principal points of disagreement both during the coalition talks and later between the CSU and the liberal Free Democrats (FDP).

Herr Zimmermann, however, has been determined to get the legislation through Parliament before the expected wave of demonstrations this autumn against the deployment of Nato missiles in Germany. He has also called for a ban on masked demonstrations, making it an offence to take part in protests with a covered face.

The FDP appears to have blocked this proposal, but Herr Hans Engelhard, the FDP Justice Minister, has won only minor concessions in his fight to water down the other provisions.

The cabinet was hurried into approval of the changes by the riots in Krefeld last month when stones were thrown at the car of Mr George Bush, the American Vice-President, and 134 demonstrators arrested. Chancellor Helmut Kohl bitterly criticized the local government and the security arrangements.

On Sunday police arrested 104 young people after raiding a youth club on suspicion that they had taken part the Krefeld demonstration.

Chad army retakes key town

Ndjamena (Reuter) - Another 300 Zairean soldiers arrived in Chad yesterday to boost President Hissène Habré's army which appears to have turned the tide in its war against advancing Libyan-backed rebels.

The number of Zairean troops is expected to rise to more than 2,000 in the next few days.

The Government announced it had recaptured the key eastern town of Abéché which fell to rebel troops last weekend. Foreign correspondents were taken to Abéché to see for themselves that rebel claims to be in control were false.

The claimed recapture of Abéché, a dusty town of 40,000 people near the Sudanese border, was described as an important turning point in the Government's efforts to beat back the rebel offensive.

PARIS: Mr Idriss Miskine, the Chad Foreign Minister, said yesterday the civil war was "a situation of unprecedented gravity" and pressed a new request for French troops to intervene.

He said French shipments of military aid to Chad had been insufficient to end the Goukouni offensive.

DANGLE THIS AT THE NEXT BOARD MEETING.

In any discussion on the choice of fuel there's one fact that emerges head and shoulders above the rest.

Coal is a considerably cheaper fuel than either oil or gas. But that's only the beginning of the story.

THE CHANGING FACE OF COAL

There have been some impressive advances in boiler technology, combustion techniques and methods of coal and ash handling.

It's now possible to operate in excess of 80% thermal efficiency. Equally surprising is that in modern installations coal and ash are seldom seen and rarely touched by hand. And smoke is consumed within the boiler.

COAL, OUR ENERGY LIFELINE

British industry needs a modern, reliable and economical fuel to replace those that will dwindle in supply.

Coal is that energy lifeline.

We are fortunate enough in Britain to have the resources to supply industry with coal for

the next 300 years. At the Vienna Conference all EEC member countries agreed to reduce their reliance on imported oil; coal - the major alternative - makes Britain well placed as the largest and most efficient producer in Western Europe.

Fine, you say, but what about the cost of converting to coal?

You'll be pleased to know that there are several ways of effectively achieving an economic installation.

THE 25% GOVERNMENT GRANT SCHEME

Basically this scheme can provide for up to 25% of the total project capital cost of making the change to coal.

All companies in the private manufacturing and most service industries are eligible, providing that oil and/or gas has been used to meet at least 75% of the process steam or heating requirements over the previous year. The scheme does not stop you benefitting from other grants (Regional Development Grants for example) for which you may qualify.

HELP COMES FROM ALL QUARTERS

Apart from the grant schemes there are leasing arrangements that make converting to coal a lot easier on your cash flow. Further beneficial funding could come through the EEC. And the NCB is willing to enter into favourable medium and long-term supply arrangements with individual customers.

Here again the aim is to reduce capital outlay and bring down running costs.

It is within the power of coal to make British industry more efficient, more cost-effective, more competitive in world markets. If we make the most of what coal has to offer, all

Britain will benefit.

Your company included.

For further information please fill in the coupon and send it to the National Coal Board, Technical Service Branch, Marketing Department, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7AE.

For further information on the Government Grant Scheme, please apply direct to The Department of Industry, Charles House, 375 Kensington High Street, London W14 8QH.

Name _____
 Company _____
 Address _____

T14/7/83A

Please tick the aspects of coal you need information on

Government Grant Scheme
 Regional Development Grant
 EEC Funding
 Leasing developments
 Supply arrangements

NCB Coal. The fuel with a future.

سكنا من الاصل

Chirac launches offensive against tide of immigrants

From Diana Gaddes, Paris

Racial tension is growing in France, and yesterday M Jacques Chirac, the flamboyant Mayor of Paris, fired another salvo against immigrants. His attack is not likely to ease the problem.

He wants financial aid to induce what he calls foreign "refugees" to return to their country of origin, immediate expulsion of foreign residents who commit criminal offences, and much tougher entry requirements.

In an interview with *Paris Match* magazine, published yesterday, the Gaullist mayor said immigration was becoming "more and more worrying".

Measures taken by the Government since May, 1981, (when the Socialists came to power) had led to a significant increase in the number of immigrants coming illegally to France, and in particular to Paris.

Not only had there been an increase in the traditional immigration from the former French territories in North Africa, but there had been successive waves of new immigrants from India and Pakistan, and even more recently from Ghana, Zaire, Angola, China and Hongkong, from where they were arriving in "great numbers".

He said: "They are increasingly English-speaking and come via London, which expels them to France. The last 'open and welcoming' country in Western Europe, and furthermore a country where it is easy to get social security".

In Paris, immigration was particularly serious. Foreign pupils now accounted for 30 per cent on average of the school population, and even more in certain areas: 52 per cent in the 2nd Arrondissement; 42 per cent in the 3rd Arrondissement.

The city's social security office was inundated by requests from new immigrants. "These people are particularly demanding and sometimes aggressive. They are well informed about their rights", he said. That indicated the existence of diverse organized networks which are bringing them up to date with the latest legal situation.

The right response was "neither laxism nor racialism", he insisted, adding that he personally hated all forms of racialism. But new measures were urgently needed, the reintroduction of visas for certain countries, and much better frontier controls to ensure that "false tourists" did not enter the country clandestinely.

Much tighter checks were needed to ensure that "false students" did not use their studies as a pretext to settle in France. The family ties of alleged relatives of immigrants already living in France also needed to be checked much more carefully, as did their intended place of residence and claimed resources.

Foreigners asking for political asylum should be examined particularly carefully. Those who had already been living for several months in other countries should not be admitted, M Chirac said.

Canberra experts may visit French test site

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

Australia is likely to send scientists to the French Pacific nuclear testing site on Mururoa Atoll to study the effects of the testing programme.

Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Australia was prepared to take part in the proposed inspection provided the mission was endorsed by the South Pacific forum meeting in Canberra next month.

"We do not want anyone to suggest that we are not prepared to take part, but at the same time our priority is to ensure that our South Pacific nation partners understand and support such a move because our highest priority is to progress towards a nuclear-free South Pacific. We will do nothing to impair that", Mr Hayden said.

"France has approached Australia, New Zealand and a number of independent nations in the South Pacific to send qualified scientists to Mururoa Atoll.



On the warpath: A Salvadorean "Hunter Battalion" soldier on combat patrol near San Vicente. Rebels killed four troops and injured five in an ambush

Gierek permitted to live in peace

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Mr Edward Gierek, the disgraced former Communist Party leader of Poland, appears to have escaped the humiliation of a public tribunal to assess his political mistakes. However, his Prime Minister, Mr Piotr Jastrzewicz, and a deputy premier are, according to the findings of a parliamentary commission, to be referred to a state tribunal to answer charges of economic mismanagement.

A question mark has hung over the fate of Mr Gierek ever since the imposition of martial law in December, 1981, when he and his principal ministers were interned - along with thousands of Solidarity activists - lest they become a focus of opposition.

There then followed a surge of public criticism of Mr Gierek and his era - he was party leader from 1970 until shortly after the strikes of August, 1980 - on the grounds of disastrous investment policies and fostering party corruption.

This criticism stopped abruptly at the start of this year and his name has scarcely been mentioned since.

Mr Gierek, who now lives in a closely watched villa in Katowice, could still face criminal charges - for example, for building villas with state funds - but this now seems unlikely. His escape is due to the terms of reference of the parliamentary commission that has been examining the Gierek leadership for evidence of constitutional "irresponsibility".

But Mr Gierek never held a state position - only a party job, albeit the top one - and therefore cannot be tried. The political embarrassment of trying a party chief who was once on the best of terms with the Soviet Union has thus been spared the present Government.

Also exempt from being heard by the Tribunal of State - a parliamentary body which has the right to refer people to the prosecutor - are Mr Edward Babuch, a former Prime Minister, and Mr Jan Szydlak and Mr Tadeusz Pyka, both Deputy Premiers under Mr Gierek.

But Mr Jaroszewicz, one of Mr Babuch's predecessors as Prime Minister, and Mr Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, another Deputy Premier, who fell in February, 1980, say that he is ill and indeed a number of the accused Gierek leadership have suffered from illness.

Lawyer told to produce 'stolen' sex films

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Prosecutors have ordered a lawyer to produce in court films which he said showed senior Reagan Administration officials romping with women at sex parties.

Police served a subpoena on Mr Robert Steinberg on Tuesday night after he announced that the films he acquired from a mystery blonde had vanished.

Earlier, police seized Mr Steinberg's luxurious Beverly Hills office as part of the inquiry into the disappearance of three films. The lawyer said they showed couples having natural sex "as we know it" - and sadomasochistic sex.

He said they depicted sex games involving two officials, a congressman, a late millionaire friend of President Reagan, two businessmen and four women.

"Mr Steinberg has been ordered to produce the films in criminal court on July 25," a police spokesman said. "When we served the subpoena, he apparently did not have the films."

"The Police Department has no substantiation of Mr Steinberg's public claims the films exist. The court will have to obtain some answers on the existence of the films and their alleged theft."

Mr Steinberg claimed people in the films included two members of the Reagan Administration of ambassadorial rank and a member of the US House of Representatives.

The late millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, who was a member of President Reagan's so-called "kitchen cabinet" of advisers, was also in the films, he said.

Other participants were Vicki Morgan, Bloomingdale's self-proclaimed mistress, who was beaten to death last Thursday, two businessmen - "who go back 20 years (with the President)" - and three other women.

Mr Steinberg said he had been handed the films by a mysterious blonde who wanted them used as a bargaining tool in the trial of Marvin Pancoast, a 33-year-old unemployed clerk charged with Vicki Morgan's murder.

He reported the disappearance of the films soon after telling reporters he had telephoned Mr Fred Fielding, a White House lawyer in Washington and, on Fielding's advice, would hand over the films to the Los Angeles prosecutor's office.

Security goes private Protection - at a price

MATABELELAND Part 3

In his final article on Matabeleland, Stephen Taylor, Harare correspondent, looks at one way in which the Zimbabwe Government is trying to protect the region's farmers.

One consequence of the danger to Matabeleland farmers is that the Government has licensed a private security company to recruit and arm farm guards, a move which runs counter to official policy of restricting the issue of weapons.

The guards, clad in blue overalls and armed with rifles, have been deployed on farms in the Nyamandlovu district and on a number of ranches in

the Shangani district owned by a local company.

Mr Ray Fawcett, a former policeman and head of Fawcett Security company, is at pains to emphasize that the guards do not constitute a private militia. Rather, he says, they are an early-warning system for farmers and a deterrent to gunmen.

Since the operation started more than three months ago,

he believes that the guards have twice saved farmers' lives.

In the first, an unarmed guard surprised a group of gunmen as they were cutting through a homestead security fence at night and, by acting as though armed, scared them off. In the second, two guards helped Mr Edward Rushmore, a Nyamandlovu farmer, to drive off gunmen after the homestead came under fire.

Mr Fawcett acknowledges ruefully that not all guards have been as reliable. One, at the Nyamandlovu farm of Sir Humphrey Gibbs, former governor of Southern Rhodesia, went berserk while drunk and fired shots into Lady Gibbs' car as it stood parked near the homestead. The guard was disarmed before doing any more harm.

The idea of a guard force was put to Mr Fawcett by another Nyamandlovu farmer after Mr Eric Stratford, his wife and two grandchildren were murdered in March.

The main problem of the scheme is that farmers, in the grips of a second year of drought, can ill afford the cost. Mr Fawcett says the guards are supplied at cost, but still only 10 of the 25 farmers left in Nyamandlovu can run to this additional protection.

Another farmer in the district, a former policeman, is trying to persuade the authorities to agree to the establishment of a police reserve, made up of farmers and serving members of the force, to help the Army on operations against gunmen.

Concluded



Sir Humphrey and Lady Gibbs: Guard went berserk.

Fear of AIDS causes blood bank shortage

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

New York hospitals are facing a chronic shortage of blood because of donors' irrational fears about the disease AIDS.

Surgeons say that unless people come in soon to give blood they will have to postpone operations. The director of the Greater New York Blood Programme says that if there were an emergency requiring large amounts of blood the blood bank would not be able to cope.

It is widely believed that the disease can be transmitted through blood transfusions and now, it is clear, there is a fear that it can be caught simply by giving blood.

Thai officers ordered to declare assets

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

In a new drive against corruption the Thai Government has ordered more than 10,000 ministers, officials and military officers to declare their assets and liabilities within 15 days to the Counter Corruption Committee.

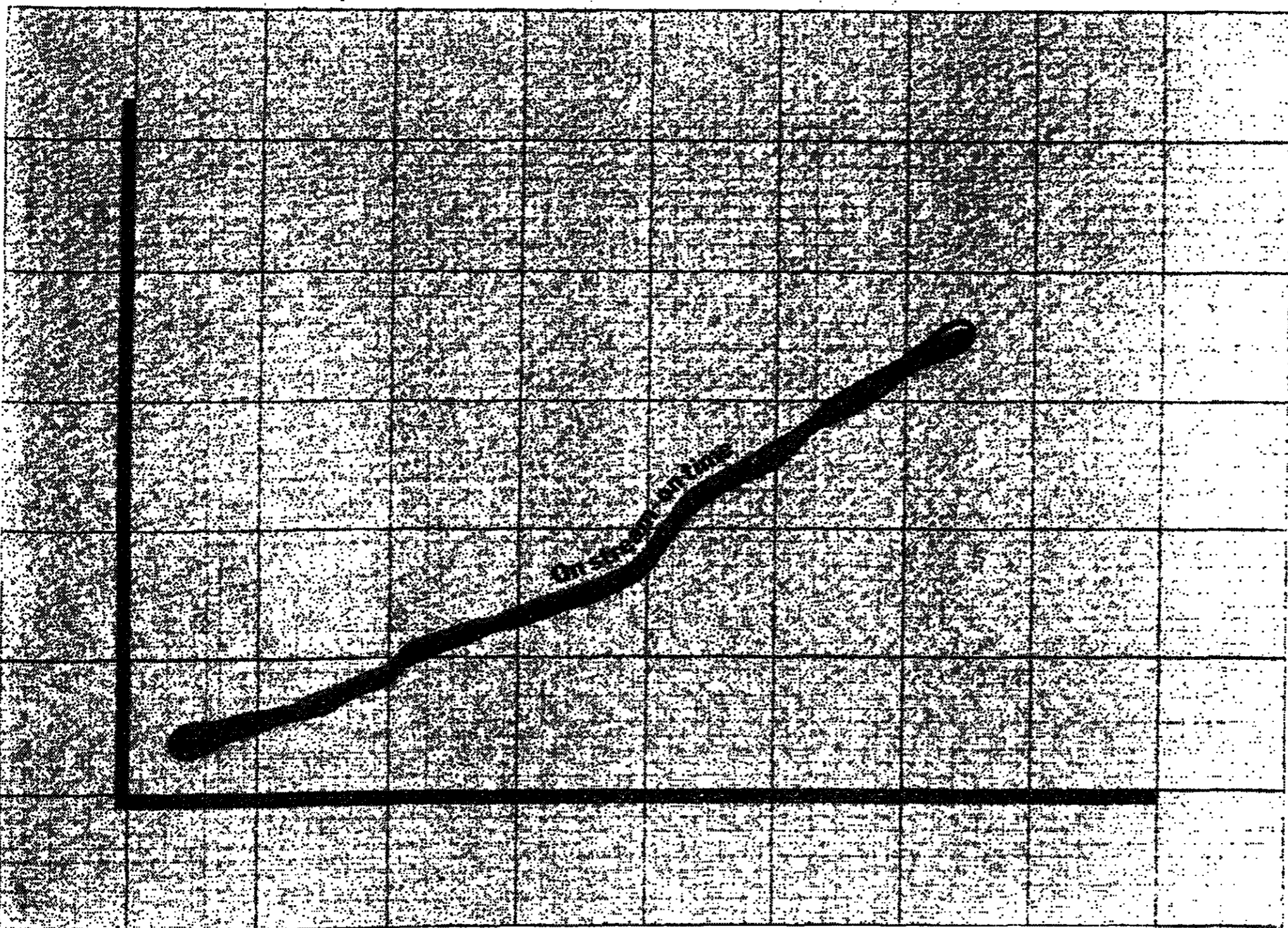
General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister, rejecting a proposal that the military should be exempted, said the image of the armed forces might be tarnished if officers were not included.

This is the first time that officers, down to the level of divisional commanders, and permanent officials have been obliged to file personal financial reports.

ministers and a small number of senior officials were required to do so. The new rule also applies to police officers down to chief inspector level, senior judges, public prosecutors and university rectors.

Mr Prathuang Kiratibutr, a former Interior Minister, appeared in the criminal court in Bangkok yesterday to deny charges that he had behaved improperly as Director General of the Public Prosecution Department in ordering a prosecutor to drop serious drug charges against a young New Zealand tourist three years ago.

He was also accused of acting improperly in another narcotics case.



Especially when it's coming from Brae 'A'. That's the name of our oilfield in the North Sea.

We discovered it in 1975 and since that time we've spent almost one billion pounds on its development.

That includes developing a giant production platform with a total weight of around 60,000 tonnes.

Over 70% of the order for the construction of this huge platform went to companies in Britain creating thousands of jobs.

At peak, over 5000 men were employed offshore to ensure that the project was completed on time.

And that doesn't include manufacturing industry employees, supply boats, caterers and divers.

This July, the first oil comes ashore. The first fruits of this mammoth investment, justifying the confidence of the Brae co-venturers and their employees alike, and providing many more new jobs in this exciting and challenging industry.



Brae 'A' on stream.

Co-venturers in the Brae project: Marathon Oil U.K., Ltd (Operator), Britoil plc, Bow Valley Exploration (U.K.) Limited, Kerr-McGee Oil (U.K.) Limited, Westar Exploration (U.K.) Limited, L.L.&E (U.K.) Ltd., Sovereign Oil & Gas PLC and Saga Petroleum (U.K.) Limited.

It's amazing what a little drop of oil can do.

THE ARTS

Opera

Carreras's unmistakable power and artistry

Il trovatore Covent Garden

The current Trovatore at Covent Garden, the last revival of the season, stands normal opera chronology on its head.

Even so the cast is virtually new as far as London is concerned. The only familiar face among the principals is Yuri Mazurok's Count di Luna.

singing his first Manrico on stage. When Carreras took on Radames at Salzburg his detractors claimed in advance that he lacked the necessary stamina.

Stefania Toczyka in her Opera House debut makes a highly individual Azucena. In a fetching silvery wig she looks more like Manrico's kid sister than his mother.

Toczyka has the sense not to demand too much of it even with the orchestra going full pelt. An admirable debut, and one which suggests she would be well worth hearing in the Rossini mezzo repertory.

Katia Ricciarelli's Leonora is familiar enough in Europe but this was another ROH first. She sounds in the process of putting the voice together again after taking a number of roles far too heavy for her.

Sir Colin Davis was in restrained mood, carefully working his Philips cast into the evening and saving his best for the Azucena/Manrico scenes.

John Higgins



José Carreras quelling disbelief, with Katia Ricciarelli

Der Wildschütz Royal College of Music

It was Lortzing's wish that his operas should give "a number of honest souls some agreeable hours" and indeed no one could accuse him of over-reaching himself.

and easy, direct responses to the little intrigues of burgher and baron in Der Wildschütz certainly make few demands on the audience.

undramatic fusion of singspiel and opera comique can, after all, be alchemized into a tolerable piece of entertainment if they are handled with some degree of musical and dramatic style.

ensembles freeze as each figure stands at a carefully measured distance from the next. If the singers still need to work as hard vocally as Tuesday night's cast clearly did, they might at least be helped to move and group themselves to maximum dramatic effect.

circumstances. Bryn Secombe bumbles his way through his buffo bass part as the school-master-poacher perfectly adequately, rising to the vocal demands, at least, of his "3000-thaler" showpiece.

Antony Shelley, conducting, plays it all out front and shows, when Mr de Souza allows him to, some understanding of the requirements of young singers.

Hilary Finch

Total sales of long-playing records in Britain last year were 57.8m and in 1977 81.7m, not 244m and 332m as stated in Bryan Appleyard's article on Compact Discs yesterday.

FOYLES ART GALLERY MOVEMENT IN BRONZE AN EXHIBITION OF BRONZE SCULPTURE BY JOHN MULVEY 18-6 daily until 17 August

L'ARGENT "A MASTERPIECE" THE GUARDIAN Last Week CAMDEN PLAZA

Little Lies Wyndham's

Ever since The Drunkard was reformed into The Wayward Way I have felt nervous about off-Broadway Victoriana, and it is a relief to report that the only whimsical thing about Joseph George Caruso's adaptation of Pinero's The Magistrate is its title.

There are occasional tell-tale wisecracks and words like "drooling", and the serious matter of implicating the gentlemanly officers of the Mulberry Street Court in a protection racket, but on the whole there is no telling where Pinero comes to an end and Caruso takes off. It is some years since I saw The Magistrate and I cannot remember whether Pinero went on from stranding the dejected Captain Vale in a downpour to bringing the whole balcony down in a thunderclap.

resisted any temptation to sex the farce up. The ego-conscious Mrs Fosket is still passing off her grown-up son as a 15-year-old, but he never ventures beyond kissing his piano teacher, and otherwise devotes his hidden talents to fleecing the visitors at cards, and showing his old man a night on the town, where their greatest depravity is drinking champagne on unlicensed premises.

In one respect, though, Tony Tanner's production stands the original farce on its head, this being in the treatment of Pinero's title character. Mr Fosket hunches through a hideous string of humiliations, from his night in the Hotel des Princes to his despatched arrival on the magistrate's bench next morning.

he is fast and decisive, converting willing embarrassment into actively inventive business. Offstage for most of the hotel scene, he returns to take charge in the last act, undergoing an amazing transformation from rags to raked authority and ransacking himself on the company while fighting a private battle with the spectacles he can only wear on the tip of his damaged nose.

Connie Booth partners him as a well-bred Henry James matron adrift in an alien madhouse. However, it is well stocked with thoroughbred grotesques like Paul Hardwicke's jubile-sucking police chief and Malcolm Sinclair's military lover, first seen leaning on a cane and then collapsing in the opposite direction when it is removed. Joe Vasek's set features a false proscenium in the shape of a genuine gilt picture frame.

Irving Wardle

John Mills fast and decisive

John Mills fast and decisive

he is fast and decisive, converting willing embarrassment into actively inventive business. Offstage for most of the hotel scene, he returns to take charge in the last act, undergoing an amazing transformation from rags to raked authority and ransacking himself on the company while fighting a private battle with the spectacles he can only wear on the tip of his damaged nose.

Connie Booth partners him as a well-bred Henry James matron adrift in an alien madhouse. However, it is well stocked with thoroughbred grotesques like Paul Hardwicke's jubile-sucking police chief and Malcolm Sinclair's military lover, first seen leaning on a cane and then collapsing in the opposite direction when it is removed. Joe Vasek's set features a false proscenium in the shape of a genuine gilt picture frame.

Disused doors in hotel bedrooms fascinate me. Sometimes they hide them behind wardrobes, but I am not fooled. Some skeleton-filled cupboard, a room mysteriously locked like Dirty Dick, or a connexion with next door for some long-forgotten purpose?

He is expecting Mimi, whose services are a birthday present from a kindly friend; she has a computer date with a psychiatrist (Derek Fowlds) too agoraphobic to go to restaurants. The connecting door is not locked, the brown room seems clearly the green room's bedroom en suite, booked with evil intent; and so the fun begins.

Birthday Suite Redgrave, Farnham

Disused doors in hotel bedrooms fascinate me. Sometimes they hide them behind wardrobes, but I am not fooled. Some skeleton-filled cupboard, a room mysteriously locked like Dirty Dick, or a connexion with next door for some long-forgotten purpose?

I enjoyed it very much, though the script could do with more wit, cutting and polishing (the acting in Stephen Barry's production is polished already) and the climaxes are not ideally placed. Genre clichés are also much in evidence, especially the sex-nervous male, which is unfunny and covertly sexist. But much can be forgiven for Mr Bannister's entrance disguised as a Sikh cleaner waving a vile-looking laboratory brush, or Mr Fowlds's valiant attempt to stun him with a champagne bottle while draining the dregs of same.

And there is Brian Murphy as Tony the Italian waiter, keeping dinnery and seductions running smoothly with an inexhaustible comic repertoire of expressive gestures that would do honour to Feydeau. As Bob's wife (Mary Maude) joins the merry-go-round, he directs the redoubled female traffic with a mixture of envy and utter disbelief.

Anthony Masters

Law Report July 14 1983

Minister cannot ignore objections

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment and Cheshire County Council, Ex parte Halifax District Council. Before Mr Justice Taylor (Judgment delivered July 11)

Where a dispute between local authorities regarding the location of a proposed gypsy caravan site had been referred to the Secretary of State for the Environment under section 8(2) of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, the secretary of state was obliged to consider any objection to the proposal on its merits, and it was not open to him to decline to do so on the ground that the dispute was of a type with which he did not wish to be concerned.

Mr Justice Taylor so held in the Queen's Bench Division on July 6 in an application by Halifax District Council for judicial review of a decision of the secretary of state on December 6, 1982, who had directed Cheshire County Council to proceed with the establishment of a proposed gypsy caravan site to which the district council had objected.

Section 8(3) of the Caravan Sites Act 1968 provides: "After considering any objection notified by a district council under section 8(2) the minister may, as appears to him proper, give directions to the council of the county - (a) to abandon the proposal; (b) to proceed with the proposal; or (c) to make an application for planning permission in respect of the proposed use of the land; and any application for planning permission made pursuant to such directions shall be deemed to be referred to the minister under section 35 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971."

proposals regarding gypsy sites, and Parliament, foreclosing likely conflicts, had provided that procedure for resolving them. The secretary of state could not refuse to consider such objections as would render the existence of section 8(3) virtually unnecessary and frustrate the policy and objects of the Act. That was the principle established in Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (1968) AC 997 and which in this case required him to deal with issues raised by a section 8(2) objection on their merits.

It appeared from the recital of facts in the decision letter that the merits of the district council's objections had not been considered in any detail if at all, and although he was not under any obligation to give reasons, if the secretary of state failed to do so, he would be entitled to assume that his decision had been based on nothing but his declared blanket policy.

The application would succeed unless the minister's standstills would issue to quash the secretary of state's decision and to require him to consider the district council's objections on their merits. Solicitors: Sherwood & Co for Mr F. McNaughton, Widnes; Treasury Solicitor; Sharpe, Fritchard & Co for Mr J. T. Kellen, Chester.

It had been contended for the secretary of state that it was proper for him not to consider "local" objections on their merits at this stage as the only purpose of section 8 was to accelerate the procedure by which he could consider proposals which did raise wider issues; in this case it would still be possible for him to call in the proposal at the planning application stage if the objections warranted it. His Lordship could not accept such a restrictive construction of section 8. It applied only to

objections had not been considered in any detail if at all, and although he was not under any obligation to give reasons, if the secretary of state failed to do so, he would be entitled to assume that his decision had been based on nothing but his declared blanket policy.

The application would succeed unless the minister's standstills would issue to quash the secretary of state's decision and to require him to consider the district council's objections on their merits. Solicitors: Sherwood & Co for Mr F. McNaughton, Widnes; Treasury Solicitor; Sharpe, Fritchard & Co for Mr J. T. Kellen, Chester.

Applicant cannot be expected to stay unlawfully Regina v Hillingdon London Borough Council, Ex parte Wilson

An applicant had not rendered herself intentionally homeless by leaving accommodation in Australia since it was not reasonable for her to continue to occupy that accommodation as she had been told that there was no prospect of her leave to stay there being extended. Mr Justice Woolf so held in the Queen's Bench Division on July 6 and quashed Hillingdon London Borough Council's decision that the applicant was intentionally homeless within the meaning of section 17(1) of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977.

objections had not been considered in any detail if at all, and although he was not under any obligation to give reasons, if the secretary of state failed to do so, he would be entitled to assume that his decision had been based on nothing but his declared blanket policy.

The application would succeed unless the minister's standstills would issue to quash the secretary of state's decision and to require him to consider the district council's objections on their merits. Solicitors: Sherwood & Co for Mr F. McNaughton, Widnes; Treasury Solicitor; Sharpe, Fritchard & Co for Mr J. T. Kellen, Chester.

No percentage sentence cut for guilty plea Regina v Williams (Steven)

Although there was ample authority for the proposition that credit should be given by a court passing sentence where there had been a plea of guilty, there was none to the effect that such credit should take the form of a uniform percentage reduction in sentence. The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Purchas, Mr Justice Tudor Evans and Mr Justice Peter Pain) so held on June 30 in allowing an appeal by Steven Leslie Williams against a sentence of four years imprisonment imposed by Judge McKinney at Portsmouth Crown Court for offences of obtaining property by deception. The sentence was reduced to one of two and a half years imprisonment.

LORD JUSTICE PURCHAS, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the proposition that a particular percentage reduction in sentence should follow upon a plea of guilty was unsupported by authority. It had been suggested, citing the commentary upon the decision of R v Skilton and Blackham (1983) Crim LR 123, that such reduction should be in the region of 25 per cent.

That was to ignore that sentencing was an individual exercise and had to be tailored to the needs of each particular case. The mathematical approach was therefore unreliable and had never received any approbation from the court.

Television Political balance

If they have access to the channels on the other side, Lord Butler might have had a good chuckle last night when, in Reputations on BBC 2, Anthony Howard examined The Uncrowned Prime Minister. If he never became Prime Minister, he had, as Lord Home recalled, everything else. But at two crucial moments, in 1957 and 1963, Rab failed to push.

He could see both sides of every question, not an unknown political trait but in his case his balanced vision was apparent to public and party. The former liked him for it; some members of the latter thought it a suspect quality. In 1963, a rebellion of Conservative ministers "put the golden ball into his lap", in Mr Macleod's phrase. He watched it roll off. Mr Enoch Powell, whose contributions were, as ever, incisive, considered the trouble with Rab was that he was "never ready to be shot through the heart". Presumably he also lacked that other political attribute of being ever-ready to shoot others.

Mr Julian Amery recalled that once, when drinking with Churchill, Rab had poured his brandy into his shoe rather than demur. Mr Amery thought this instance, of what some of us might have considered part of the charm of the man, somehow a significant indicator of his character. Possibly Mr Butler was an incorrigible wet, Lord Devlin said that, if he were put to write a political obituary of Rab, he would say that he had "lived by the necessary practices and perished by them". Brains and ability in politics are not enough, nor even, this sometimes thinks necessary, the Lord Butler left politics for his beloved Cambridge and the Mastership of Trinity. He emerged from retirement to help the Lords defeat a proposal by Mrs Thatcher to charge rural schoolchildren bus fares. He could be dry on occasion. He remains, as he might have been amused to reflect last night, an enigma but, as was also apparent, well loved.

Dennis Hackett

Dance

Homage to Diaghilev Coliseum

An injury compelled Rudolf Nureyev to drop Le Spectre de la rose from Tuesday night's programme at the Coliseum. He has been dancing with a bad foot, then hurt his thigh, and the combination of injuries became too much for him to tackle that ballet with its intense, sustained demands.

However, he did dance two of the most famous male roles from the Diaghilev repertory in spite of his injury, making a substantial triple bill together with the Ballet Theatre Français production of La Boutique fantasque, and prompting the thought that perhaps the intended programme would have seemed over-generous, especially on so hot a night.

The title part in Petrushka does not call for any virtuoso steps, but it is quite demanding, all the same, with its falls, its jumping about and never going anywhere at less than a shambling trot. Emotionally, it is even more exigent, and the BTF production by Serge Golovine enables Nureyev to draw on his feeling for the part to maximum effect. Adeline Charpentier is the pert little ballerina doll for this revival, with Alisha Gorik a powerfully muscled, arrogantly stupid Blackamoor. Francoise Michaux as the more successful of the two street dancers also stands out among a lively cast.

John Percival

Concerts

City of London Sinfonia/Hickox St Bartholomew's

ISO/Kubelik Barbican

The air hung still and heavy around St Bartholomew's Great on Tuesday night; so did the music. There were two distinct sorts of languor in evidence: the pleasantly drowsy English pastoralia of Elgar and Vaughan Williams and the more acerbic but still rather distant ruminations of Alexander Goehr.

It was an ingenious idea to bring together for the first time the three pieces Goehr has based on a setting of Psalm 4. The Romanza is by far the most outgoing of the three, indeed the only one that does not seem completely wrapped up in itself. The Fugue for strings is a dour, almost dogged affair which did not in this performance achieve serenity; the original Psalm 4 setting for voices, cruelly demanding of its two female soloists, cannot quite sustain its hypnotic alternation of choral, viola-and-organ interludes and solos. Its rhythmic profile is not strong, and it does not carry the confidence of, say, the Stravinsky Cantata.

Perhaps Goehr simply asks more of his listeners than I gave, requiring us to be content with his limited means and limited expressive ends; still, in the Romanza, where he allows himself to blossom with decorations and disruptions of the original choral lines (now transferred to solo violins and violas), he achieves a much more direct impact. Even in a performance by the City of London Sinfonia which was clearly far from ideal - though Malcolm Layfield led a confident solo quartet - the latent power of the original psalm suddenly seemed to be released.

There was a moment, a couple of minutes before the end, when the rich textures and even the harmonies of Goehr's string orchestra reached a rapprochement with the English school; but the moment passed. Among the English miniatures, Holst's Choral Hymns from the Rig Veda stood out as something ambitious and exotic. Until the cruel mishap of a broken harp string, which also broke the concentration, Thelma Holt and the women's voices of the BBC Singers gave a fine performance; Richard Hickox conducted it with a convincing sense of atmosphere which was lacking elsewhere in the evening.

Nicholas Kenyon

Jan Kubelik, who died in 1940, used to be known as the Czech Paganini. That epithet gives some idea of the nature of his Sixth Violin Concerto, written in 1924, which his son Rafael conducted with the London Symphony Orchestra on Tuesday. It is diabolically difficult, although to judge from Yuuko Shiokawa's astonishingly accurate and unfailingly beautiful playing you would not have guessed it. Ultimately, though, its contents are spread rather thinly over a needlessly vast canvas, and the form does not help to hold things together satisfactorily.

Yet the work does not entirely want for ideas or technique. The first movement has some skilfully orchestrated accompaniment, particularly from the wind section, and often the harmony is headily aromatic. And what could have been simplistically sentimental in the Andante is turned into something touchingly plaintive by its chromaticism, although things are rather spoilt by the unsophisticated rhythmic doggedness of the finale. Still, the concerto deserved an airing, and it offered a fascinating glimpse of Kubelik senior's own technical prowess.

Another novelty came in the form of the Tenth Symphony attributed to the late eighteenth-century Czech composer František Adam Mita. Mozart is known to have admired his work and this symphony shows why. There is a similarity between the two in the way that Mita exploits self-expanding ideas, and formal boundaries are not marked by overt interruptions to the music's flow.

Other qualities mark Mita's as an advanced musical mind - to name but two, the delightful second theme given to oboes in the first movement (modified for its return) and the final fugue which hints at a Beethovenian toughness, albeit in the early 1770s. Again the LSO responded vivaciously to Kubelik's direction, and the high horns were especially good in the Allegro.

The challenge of these works obviously stimulated the players for Dvorak's "New World" Symphony, for they gave no mechanical reproduction. Instead there was an intensity of concentration that lent the familiar a rare excitement. I hope they maintain it for the repeat performance tonight.

Stephen Pettitt

EXTEL LEGAL SERVICES

Incorporating British Company Registration Agents and Lewis, Coates & Lucas. COMPANY FORMATIONS, to your exact requirements. READY-MADE COMPANIES, a wide range always in stock for immediate delivery. LEGAL and COMPANY SEARCHES, same day service (subject to availability at Companies House, etc). COMPANY and other LAW FORMS, at highly competitive prices. FOR A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE 'PHONE, TELEX OR POST YOUR ORDER OR ASK FOR OUR PRICE LISTS TODAY.

Extel logo and contact information: To: Extel Statistical Services Ltd, 37-45 Paul St, London EC2A 4PB. Please forward the Extel Legal Services Price Lists. Name, Position, Firm, etc, Address, Telephone.

Expert's fees allowed

James Longley & Co Ltd v West Thames Regional Health Authority. Professional fees paid to a claims consultant for work done as an expert witness in the preparation of a building case for arbitration were correctly allowed in a taxation of costs. Mr Justice Lloyd in the Queen's Bench Division on July 7, dismissed a summons to review a taxation by Messrs Devonshire following the settlement after only 16 days of a 16-week arbitration hearing between the appellants, James Longley & Co Ltd, and the respondents, South

West Thames Regional Health Authority

HIS LORDSHIP said that the calling of unnecessary expert evidence had undoubtedly done much to lengthen trials. But in some cases, such as complex building disputes, expert evidence might have the opposite effect, because it tended to simplify the issues which the judge had to decide. The fact that the arbitrator was himself an expert did not prevent him listening to expert evidence called by the parties. The reason for having an expert arbitrator was so that he could understand the evidence, not so he could do without it.

Handwritten note: John in 1980



IT'S TOUGH ON THE STREETS.

Driving isn't getting any easier.

So, at Renault, we decided to produce a car that's designed to meet your real needs.

And bring back some enjoyment to motoring. The new Renault 11.

It comes in five versions, with a choice of 3-door and 5-door body styles.

All are hatchbacks, with prices starting at just £4,350*.

Appearances aren't always deceptive.

The Renault 11 certainly looks tough enough. So do some other cars.

But, unlike some other cars, this car has toughness and safety built in.

The body is given full anti-corrosion treatment before it's even made. (All the metal used is pre-protected by a special rustproofing process called cathaphoresis.)

Extra protection is provided by shock absorbing bumpers and re-inforced side panels.

The design also includes safety deformation (or crumple) zones.

Put simply, the Renault 11's sporty good looks are built to survive.

The real drag about driving.

The Renault 11's advanced aerodynamic body shape has a drag co-efficient of just 0.35.

On paper, that's terrific.

In reality, it means that the 1397cc TSE model, for example, is capable of speeds of over 100 mph.

Whilst, at the same time, it helps keep your petrol costs down to a minimum.

You can get as much as 55.4 mpg at 56 mph from the GTL model. And as much as 38.2 mpg driving in and around town.

Now, a word of comfort.

Conditions outside a car tend to dictate what conditions are like inside.

Knowing this, we've tried to make you feel as comfortable as we can.

In the top models, the ingenious, monotrace design of the front seats lets you adjust them through an arc until you find the ideal position.

Meanwhile, in the back, your passengers can be comfortable too.

They can stretch out their legs either side of the single monotrace runner.

Also, some models have split rear seats, which you can fold down individually to provide extra luggage space.

Technically, it's now all possible.

The level of technical equipment in the new Renault 11 is exceptional.

There's everything from central door-locking and electric front windows to a 'lights left on' warning buzzer and an oil level indicator on the dashboard.

Everything you need to make life easier.

And, we believe, make the business of driving today more of a pleasure.

RENAULT 11

1100cc and 1400cc. From £4350.



BOOKS

Our old father figure

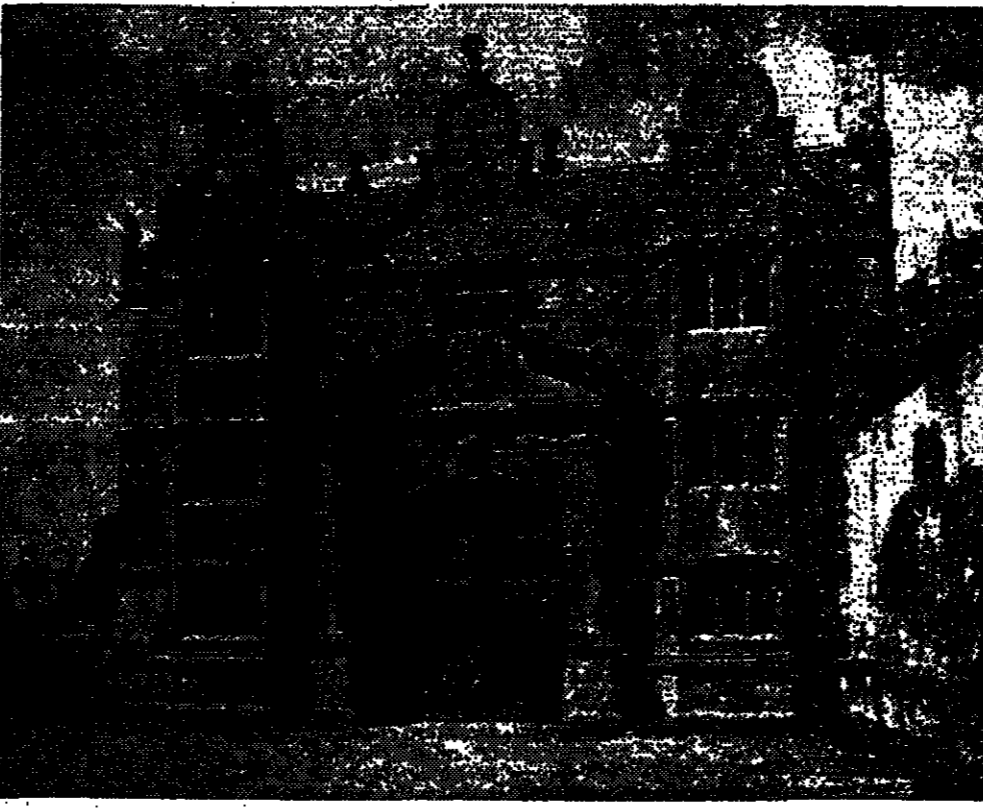
King George V
By Kenneth Rose
(Waldenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95)

By and large recent monarchs have been exceptionally fortunate in their biographers... King George V... Kenneth Rose's new biography...

And yet what a strange complex pair they were, as Kenneth Rose reveals in this wonderful biography of his. He writes not only with enviable ease and grace but with even more enviable psychological insight...

For the first time King George V's posthumous reputation over the years is laid bare, but treated with that fair-minded generosity which is the hallmark of this book...

Kenneth Rose's account of how the honours system, much to the King's horror, was dreadfully abused, particularly by Lloyd George, is fascinating if depressing... Good chimney construction, declares Alec Clifton-Taylor...



The Gatehouse, Stanway House, Gloucestershire: an odd stylistic amalgam, with Gothic bays, gables from Holland, and Renaissance chimney-stacks and gateway

Glories of English stone

English Stone Building
By Alec Clifton-Taylor and A. S. Ireson
(Gollancz, £12.95)

"Good chimney construction", declares Alec Clifton-Taylor, as so often compelling our lazy minds in a direction undreamed of previously...

sustains two tasks at the same time: it compresses the scholarships devoted to English stone in The Pattern and compounds it with a large amount of living, practical lore...

Decisive yet accommodating, precise and robust, implying a profound pleasure in a job correctly done, whilst leaving it plain that the retention of clay pots on stone houses...

All readers will be amazed at some point by the marvellous buildings whose existence they had never suspected - in my case Wroxton Abbey, Oxfordshire, Howsham Hall, Yorkshire...

Michael Ratcliffe

Hamlet and Ophelia

Mrs Oscar Wilde
By Anne Clark Amor
(Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.95)

The Importance of Being Constance
By Joyce Bentley
(Robert Hale, £8.75)

Oscar Wilde's debacle has been described as having the dimensions of a Greek tragedy. He got into trouble for doing what the Greeks did...

It was his wife, Constance Wilde, whose tragedy was truly Greek, innocent, the was pursued by the Furies...

In the early 1960s, two films were produced almost simultaneously on the trials of Oscar Wilde...

However, in one respect - and it is an important one - Joyce Bentley does score over Anne Clark Amor. Because she is not so scholarly...

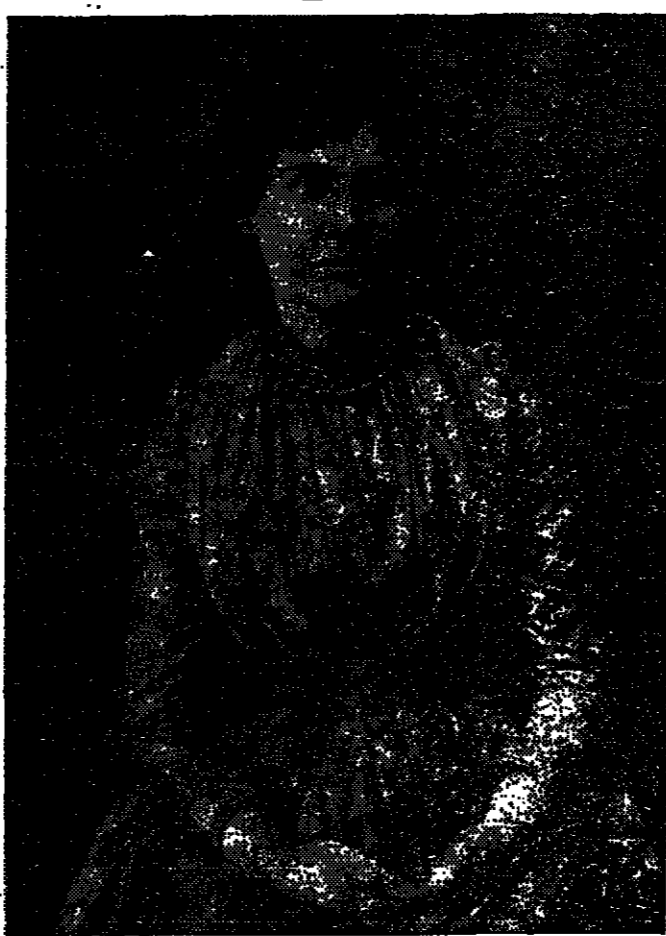
Both writers keep creditably to their brief, which is Constance Wilde's life. Not Oscar's; he is only allowed on scene when his life impinges on hers...

There are some discrepancies between the two books. For example, Anne Clark Amor says it was Constance's father...

In some of the jests there were true words. Joyce Bentley tells this story: "Before her marriage her clothes were so striking that, as she and Oscar strolled about Chelsea...

However, in one respect - and it is an important one - Joyce Bentley does score over Anne Clark Amor. Because she is not so scholarly, and is prepared to indulge in some pretty free speculation...

There are some discrepancies between the two books. For example, Anne Clark Amor says it was Constance's father, Horace, who exposed himself to nursemaids in the Temple Gardens...



Oscar's ever-constant Constance

However, in one respect - and it is an important one - Joyce Bentley does score over Anne Clark Amor. Because she is not so scholarly, and is prepared to indulge in some pretty free speculation, off the leash of "documentation"...

Great man manqué

Cyril Connolly
Journal and Memoir
By David Pryce-Jones
(Collins, £12.50)

He tells us in Enemies of Promise (1938) how the world would go round the school: "Connolly's being funny", and an admiring crowd would gather...

But then Cyril Connolly built his whole career out of such parables, such Cautionary Tales. Towards the end, he wrote this epigram in a presentation copy of his beloved, red-backed Virgil:

As David Pryce-Jones observes astutely in this penetrating and very funny memoir...

"The book", writes Clifton-Taylor, "has been written by me, but without him it could not have been". The intention is to preserve Ireson's received knowledge of historic techniques in print...

Nevertheless it is still difficult to see how future biography will finally place Connolly. Comparisons with other great Men of Letters - Dr Johnson, Théophile Gautier, Edmund Wilson - will have to be made...

The present book consists of evidence, both for prosecution and defence, rather than a final judgment...

Richard Holmes

journal intime of 1928-1937, the pre-Palinurus period of his novel The Rock-Pool. It occupies 150 tantalizing pages...

Other friendships, passionate or uneasy (usually both), also shaped the flowery path: Orwell, Logan Pearson Smith, Peter Quennell, Harold Hobson, Aldous Huxley...

Everywhere there flicker the sudden, glowing urns and intentions of the Connolly pen - "the grim, rich game-pie of England of 18th century squires, yellow waistcoats, brown woods"...

Yet the final construction, the finished work, is not there. All that remains is the "innate feeling for elegy", and the shadowy projection of Cyril Connolly's other myth of himself, the genius in exile...

Richard Holmes

Pop goes English

The Language of the Teenage Revolution
By Kenneth Hudson
(Macmillan, £15)

There is no Queen's English, but a thousand overlapping dialects, registers, and uses to which we put the mortar tongue in different contexts...

Philip Howard

Fiction
Halo Jung lovers

The World is Made of Glass
By Morris West
(Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95)

The Ice-House
By Nina Bawden
(Macmillan, £7.95)

I once crossed the Atlantic on a ship where one could drink as much red wine at dinner as one wanted. This I did. It was only after a week I realised that successive carafes, although pleasant in their way, were having very little effect...

lesbianism, sado-masochism and most exciting of all, murder. On the face of it, Magda - who is a kind of blue-stocking with a bull whip - seems to have come to the wrong man...

The World is Made of Glass is solidly researched and professionally written, but it does not go to the heart. I have a suspicion it is not aimed there...

"There is no better recipe for boredom," argues West's Jung, "than year round sex with a legal wife." Jung lovers - wherever you are by now - will enjoy Nina Bawden's chilling if somewhat suburban account of adultery, deceit and enduring female friendship...

other people, for it transpires her husband, the asthmatic Joe, has been having an affair with another woman. On a melodramatic trip down the Nile, Ruth discovers this to be no other than her friend Daisy...

Nina Bawden has often been keen on irony than plot. In this novel she does succeed in maintaining a balance. Its faults lie not with the peripheral characters, who are wickedly and robustly observed...

In a semi-detached in Hendon, rejoicing in the name of Shangri-La, are discovered the corpses of two old women. One had been dead for up to a year. Flitting back and forth over the century, When I Was Otherwise (Bodley Head, £7.95) by Stephen Besant traces the background of the demises...

Nicholas Shakespeare

Crime
Realism that compels belief

Four Novels
By Jim Thompson
(Zomba Books, £8.95, paperback £6.95)

Hammett, Horace McCoy, Chandler, "none of these men ever wrote a book within miles of Thompson's." The appallingly upstart I quote is R. V. Cassill, an American academic...

However, in The Gateway, the first of the four novels in this notably value-for-money omnibus, he produced a book that absolutely deserves to live...

in a reaching-up to the symbolic which made me at least think of Borges. But until this last, section, Doc's adventures are described with a flat realism that compels belief...

Of the other novels in the omnibus, The Killer Inside Me betrays its pulp origins in a soft-porn tone, though even there the writing is commendably factually accurate...

But Zomba Books simultaneously put us even deeper in their debt with Four Novels by David Goodis (£8.95 hardback; £5.95 paperback), another "40s and '50s pulp author who writes at a high level and with a genuine romanticism..."

Tooth and Claw, by Gabrielle Lord (Bodley Head, £7.50), section Doc's adventures are described with a flat realism that compels belief...

Keystone, by Peter Lovesey (Macmillan, £6.95). Murder in Hollywood, a straightforward tale, and beautifully easy to read with all its doubts accurate facts neatly stowed away...

Spiral Staircase, by John Wainwright (Macmillan, £5.50). Ex-top cop just out of stir takes law into own hands. But never mind the action (which crackles), feel the implications (which frighten)...

The Fatal Shadow, by Gavin Black (Collins, £6.95). Adventure writer here produces a delightfully rare Scottish spindler heroine forthrightly involved in Highlands murder, a lady to remember...

The Lie Direct, by Sara Woods (Macmillan, £5.50). Woods does it again with a tremendously teasing puzzle (How can spy-bugism be innocent?) and her customary, credible courtroom showdown...

H. R. F. Keating

A SPECIAL OFFER

to new subscribers of
The Times Higher Education Supplement
The Concise Oxford Dictionary
The Times Higher Education Supplement is the weekly newspaper devoted to the affairs of higher education...

Please send me a year's subscription to The Times Higher Education Supplement and my free Rogets Thesaurus Concise Oxford Dictionary. I enclose my cheque for ... made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd. NAME, ADDRESS, SIGNATURE, DATE

SPECIAL REPORT

Portugal

After months of uncertainty, Portugal now has its strongest parliamentary government since the 1974 Revolution ended the dictatorship. But Dr Mário Soares has come to power at a time of acute economic crisis. Richard Wigg reports.

One of the most revealing books on Portugal's contemporary politics, published just before the April general elections, is significantly entitled *The Illusion of Power*. Written by a full-time political adviser to President Eanes - he presidency is a privileged though not impartial vantage point for observing Portuguese politics - it seeks to show how Portugal's Socialist and Social Democrat Parties, the country's two main political forces, each failed in their differing ways after attaining power to lead the nation and so effectively implement a programme.

After the Portuguese voters last April 25 cautiously hedged their bets, giving 36.3 per cent for the Socialists and 27 per cent to the Social Democrats (in elections held on the ninth anniversary of the armed forces "Revolution of the Carnations" these two parties found themselves - after years of combat - with no real alternative but to form a coalition government.

Their two leaders, both lawyers but men of very distinct personality, the 59-year-old Socialist Dr Mário Soares, almost as widely known outside Portugal as at home, and Social Democrat Professor Carlos Mota Pinto, aged 47, clinging to his Coimbra university town birthplace, laboriously drew up a coalition programme and late last month obtained approval for it from the Assembly of the Republic, Portugal's single chamber parliament, by 161 votes to 67.

In parliamentary terms it is the strongest administration post-revolutionary Portugal has seen. The reforms of the 1976 Constitution, reducing the powers of the presidency, coupled with the new Government's two thirds majority further restricting his veto, give the nation the chance for the first time of a strong executive.

Yet the so-called "Central Block" has come to power in the most awesome economic crisis of Portugal's modern history.

The dire economic facts of the situation overshadow, or ought to overshadow, all politics at least until the end of the

18-month long emergency austerity programme Dr Soares, Prime Minister for the second time and leading a government of national salvation, has prescribed for the country.

These facts are - foreign indebtedness, nearly \$14,000m, which has doubled since the revolutionary phase ended in 1976 and is a heavy burden for a country with under ten million inhabitants; a balance of payments deficit of \$3,200m, largely due to imports of essential items like cereals and oil; a chronic public sector deficit, with near bankrupt public sector enterprises, productivity figures only one fifth of the OECD average and half those of neighbouring Spain, and at least one million jobless or under employed.

Portugal has been living on borrowed petro-dollars, particularly since 1979 when the late Dr Francisco Sá Carneiro, a political charmer and then Social-Democrat leader, obtained power by leading an anti-Socialist coalition govern-

The new Cabinet

Mário Soares (Soc) Prime Minister, Carlos Mota Pinto (Soc Dem) Deputy Premier and Defence, António Almeida Santos (Soc) Minister of State and Parliamentary Affairs, Erasmi Lopes (Soc Dem) Finance and Planning, Eduardo Pereira (Soc) Interior, Jaime Gama (Soc Dem) Foreign Affairs, Rui Machete (Soc Dem) Justice, José Seabra (Soc Dem) Education, Amândio de Azevedo (Soc Dem) Labour, António Maidomado Gossella (Soc) Health, Manuel Costa Soares (Soc Dem) Agriculture, José Veiga Simão (Soc) Industry and Energy, Álvaro Barreto (Soc Dem) Trade and Tourism, António Coimbra Marinho (Soc) Culture, João Rosado Correia (Soc) Social Affairs, António Capucho (Soc Dem) Environment, Carlos Melancia (Soc) Maritime Affairs.

ment, with levels of domestic expenditure way ahead of national production. These grew in real terms at more than ten times the OECD nations' average.

The drama now in Lisbon lies not only in Dr Soares's new image of a man of action without any more verbose socialist oratory. Beside him is Dr Ernani Lopes, aged 41, the steady new Minister of Finance

and Planning, who shoulders a task which dominates the rest of the cabinet made up of nine Socialists and seven Social Democrats.

Son of a Lisbon tailor, Dr Lopes is an Independent close to the Social Democrats. Some people in Lisbon are already likening him to the young Dr António Salazar, who started his dictatorship of almost 50 years by putting the country's finances in order in the 1920s at the behest of the military.

But the parallel seems inaccurate. Dr Lopes is not a monetarist for monetarism's sake. Austerity, symbolized after his taking office by devaluation of the escudo, steeply increased fuel prices, and a slashing of food subsidies on items of popular consumption, is for him not an end in itself, but a necessity to get a grip on the nation's spendthrift economy. The economy has got to be restructured, not lived off anarchically from the outside world, as under Salazar, but in order to join the European Common Market, Portugal's only long-term salvation in Dr Lopes's view.

Portugal's contemporary mood packs a fundamental paradox. Many ordinary Portuguese openly say their country needs firm, decisive government, leadership out of the crisis. But Dr Soares, presenting his Government's programme to Parliament before the vote, shrewdly noted a tendency in the country to regard the sacrifices needed as always incumbent on "the others".

Senior Francisco Pinto Balsemão, the previous prime minister whose two and a half year administration as the longest-lived government since the end of the Revolution must take much of the blame for how Portugal's crisis has only worsened, has just warned of the risks involved in combating the dilemma for democracy itself.

"Democracy is only viable from certain economic, social, and cultural levels of development", the former magazine editor told Lisbon's *Diário de Notícias*, "and when these levels are pushed down by reason of an economic crisis or structural defects the regime itself, and not merely the government of the

day, is endangered. To cut the per capita annual income from \$9,000 to \$8,500 is one thing, to go from \$3,000 per head, which is still not yet Portugal's level, to \$2,500 is very different and has totally distinct political effects".

Dr Soares, in the name of patriotism, has taken on a daunting political challenge to lead the Portuguese out of a crisis whose cure cannot fail to have high social costs. Even his ambition to run for a third consecutive term, an open secret in Lisbon political circles when President Eanes is constitutionally ineligible to run for a third consecutive term, does not lessen his calculated political gamble.

For as Portugal's most



Dr Mário Soares: the new Prime Minister prescribes austerity

THE ECONOMY

The truth that must be told

In his speech at the swearing-in of his government last month the Prime Minister, Dr Mário Soares, solemnly announced that the moment of truth had come. It was no longer possible for Portugal to obtain overseas loans while the country continued to live beyond its means. The economy has been paralysed for several months and major public and private companies, employing thousands of workers, are on the verge of collapse with billions of escudos in debts. The state is unable to continue the subsidies that have kept these companies functioning artificially.

For the past few years Portugal has maintained a level of domestic expenditure in excess of its national production and this excess has been financed through external borrowing. Portugal's failure to adjust to the second oil shock in 1979 meant that its domestic expenditure in real terms during the past three years has increased by almost 15 per cent while the OECD countries' percentage stands at about 1 per cent. Money supply increased by 35 per cent in 1980 and 1981 and by about 27 per cent last year.

The average growth rate during the past three years was around 3.2 per cent. In 1981 the balance of payments deficit represented almost 11.5 per cent of gdp and last year the figure had risen to 13.5 per cent. These levels of deficit could only be maintained by borrowing. The external debt has almost doubled since its 1979 figure of \$7.27bn became \$13.46bn at the end of 1982.

On coming to power the new Socialist-Social Democrat coalition stated that many Portuguese were not yet aware of the dimensions of the crisis. It is difficult for them publicly to blame the previous management for the present situation as the Social Democrats were the majority party in the last government. Until now the effects of the crisis have mainly been felt in banking and financial circles but with the introduction of the present short-term austerity measures the whole country will share the sacrifices that these measures entail. Public awareness came quickly when, during its first week of office, the Government devalued the escudo by 12 per cent and withdrew subsidies on such essentials as bread, milk,

sugar, cereals and animal feed, so increasing prices by more than 20 per cent. Petrol prices were increased last week for the second time this year.

The Government has pledged to work "until exhausted" to carry out its economic recovery and development plan for national salvation. In the short term, this means tackling the balance-of-payments deficit and the foreign debt. Long-overdue measures taken by the last caretaker government at the beginning of the year, such as raising interest rates and a surcharge on imports, are beginning to take effect and the measures now being introduced are designed to restore international banking confidence in Portugal after seven months of political uncertainty.

Short-term borrowing problems are tempered by the fact that the debt servicing ratio is around 27 per cent and by the \$11.5bn of foreign exchange reserves (largely in gold) which the state has demonstrated its willingness to use.

The escudo devaluation was necessary not only as a deterrent to imports but more importantly to give the green light to emigrants and businessmen with vast amounts of foreign reserves outside the country due to continuous devaluation rumours. The Government has warned the population that wage increases cannot keep pace with the cost-of-living increases and that everyone must make sacrifices in order to put the economy on its feet again.

In fact, the Government has little choice in how it achieves this and negotiations with the International Monetary Fund started this month.

Also included in the 18-month short-term programme is a review of present labour laws and a freeze on all new state investment until August 31. An immediate opening-up of certain sectors of public enterprise to private investment, namely banking, insurance, cement and fertilizers, is planned. This is more a psychological step to promote confidence and definite effects, though probably far-reaching, are unlikely to be felt in the short term. Then follows a middle and long term programme of development and modernization, especially of the state industries.

continued on page 17

CONTACTOS

It means a lot to anyone doing business with Portugal.

In Portuguese the word means contacts. And throughout Portugal, few institutions have as many contacts as Banco Espírito Santo e Comercial de Lisboa.

As one of the leading banks there, we offer a broad range of services, many geared specially to meeting the needs of overseas customers.

In addition to domestic clearing facilities within Portugal, we also manage international currency transactions and transfers, import and export funding, and Euromarket dealings.

We can call on a wealth of local knowledge and experience of Portuguese

trade, helping you maximise the opportunities our country undoubtedly offers.

From our London office, we provide an equally valuable service. And this is backed up by a comprehensive network of foreign correspondents throughout the banking world.

If you would like to know more about the many ways we can be of assistance, please contact us at either of the addresses below.

With our wide-ranging *contactos*, doing business with Portugal will look even more promising.

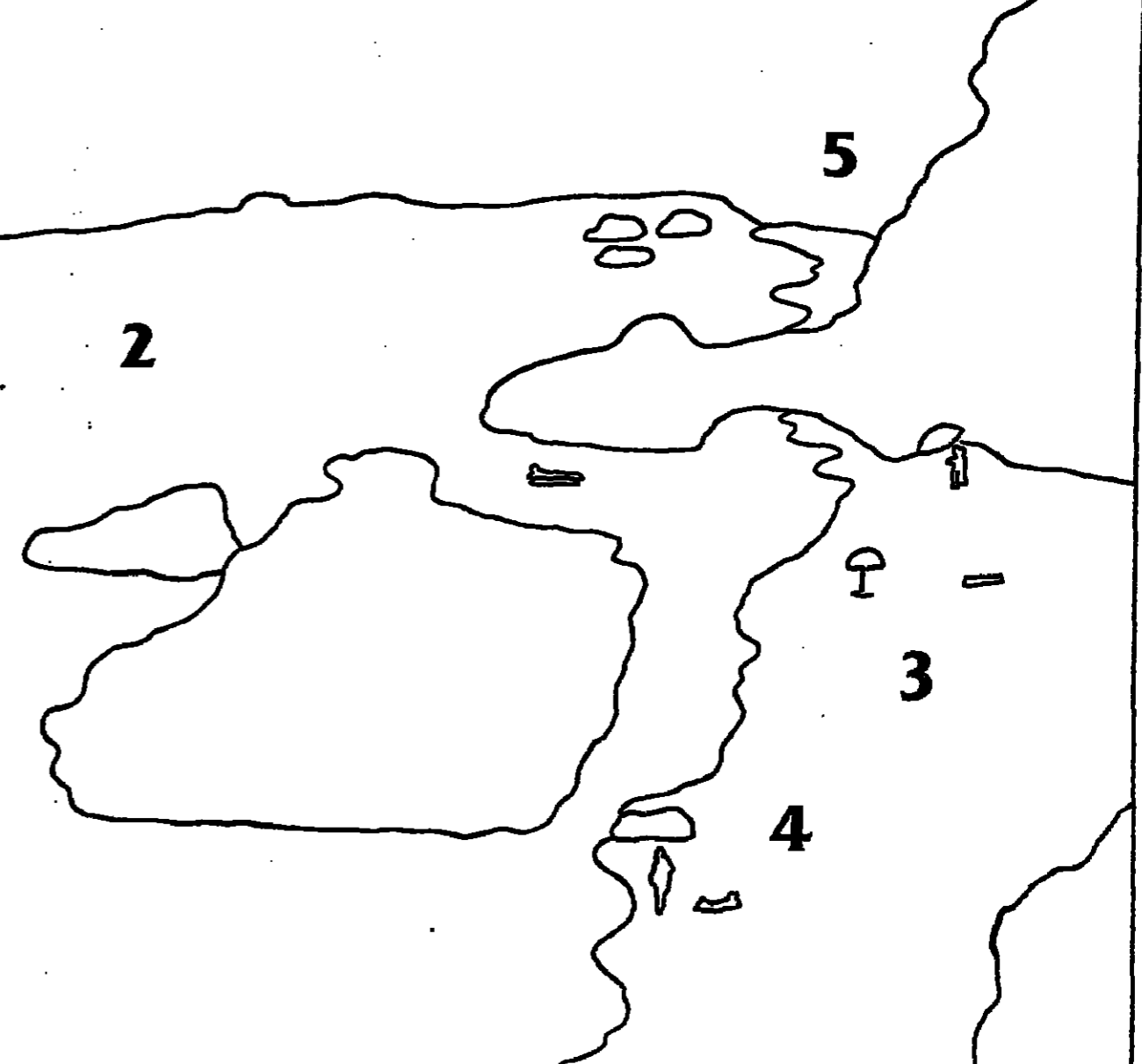


BANCO ESPIRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA

Head Office: 195 Avenida da Liberdade, 1200 Lisbon, Portugal. Telephone: 578005/579005/574139. Telex: 12191 BESCLP, 13766 BESCLP, 13569 BESCLP, 13797 BESCLP, 16523 BESCLP

London Office: Cunard House, 88 Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 3DS. Tel: 01-283 5381. Telex: 883064 and 886950. Contact: R. B. Botcherby, General Manager

To see it in colour, just fill in the coupon



- 1. SUN - That hardly ever stops shining.
- 2. SEA - Clear, blue and just perfect for water sports.
- 3. SAND - That is fine, clear and golden.
- 4. UNCROWDED BEACHES - Over 500 miles of uncrowded beach to choose from.
- 5. ROCKY COVES - For lovers of solitude and seduction.

Send now for your free colour brochure. To The Portuguese National Tourist Office, 1/5 New Bond Street, London W1. 01-493 3873.

Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____



IBERIA

The prickly neighbours



Dr Mário Soares, the new Portuguese Prime Minister, (right) and his Spanish counterpart, Señor Felipe González, at a previous meeting in Madrid: can the two Socialist leaders improve relations between their countries?

Portugal and Spain set maximum store on joining the European Community yet both persist with a barren policy, rooted in history, of turning their backs on each other. Relations between Lisbon and Madrid are at a new low.

When Senhor Jaime Gama, Portugal's new Foreign Minister, met Señor Fernando Morán, his Spanish opposite number, in Bonn last month he received a promise from the Spaniard of a fresh effort to improve relations as soon as possible.

An outsider might think an improvement the least two Socialist politicians from the Iberian Peninsula could set themselves as a goal. But national interests on both sides and folk memories could well prove stronger and defeat them. A meeting between President Eanes and King Juan Carlos has been quietly put back until some progress on the ground emerges.

A trade dispute between the two nations has been dragging on for more than a year. A fishing conflict with both fleets kept out of each other's waters has been allowed to continue six months after an existing agreement expired.

Portugal's fears of a dominant

role by Spain if Madrid decides to join Nato's military organization have only been stilled because of the Socialist Government's decision to "freeze" Nato integration until after a referendum, probably in 1985.

Cultural exchanges are virtually non-existent and no market exists for private initiatives to prove the Governments have got it wrong.

From President Eanes down to the man in the street, the idea that Portugal's "big brother" might take over responsibility for the defence of the Iberian Peninsula under Nato is seen as reversing all Portuguese history since independence was achieved from Spain in the seventeenth century.

The Spaniards made things worse when preliminary talks about military integration were discreetly held before the Socialists arrived in power, by demanding a Nato command for themselves from the Canaries to the Balearics.

Portugal's then foreign minister replied publicly, declaring Lisbon would have no objections if the Spanish Canaries were brought under Iberian, the Nato command based on Lisbon and headed for the first time, since last year, by a Portuguese admiral.

Señor Morán recently judged it necessary to give an assurance that Spain had no intention of constricting Portugal's Nato role. But doubts exist in Lisbon about how far the Socialist Government will go in curbing the Spanish generals' "strategic thinking".

The Portuguese desire to play a bigger role in Nato has just been stressed by the new coalition Government floating the candidacy of Senhor Yasco Futscher Pereira, the previous foreign minister, as future Nato Secretary General.

However the Nato planners may draw the command structures, a basic Portuguese resistance stems from awareness that the country stands to obtain less in military assistance from its richer Nato allies when Spain's armed forces can put in their hefty demands for modernization.

Diplomats from the richer Nato countries in Lisbon privately admit Portugal has never been generously treated, though the United States enjoys a vital Atlantic base on Lajes, in the Azores, and is now negotiating for four new mainland installations.

Portugal's trade with Spain shows a four to one imbalance in favour of Madrid. Unlike

Ireland, which prepared for EEC entry by opening up to Britain, Portugal is reluctant to negotiate with Madrid the second phase of a 1980 Efta agreement supposed to provide a framework for trade between Spain and Portugal before EEC entry, maintaining that Spanish exports have poured in. Madrid replies that Portuguese exports, textiles, paper pulp, shoes, tinned fish and wines, are uncompetitively priced or already "coals to Newcastle".

But it is the fishing dispute which really conveys the intransigence based on typically differing perceptions by the two nations.

Official "reminders" by Madrid of the importance of the Spanish market for Portuguese fishermen or of Portuguese dependence on Spanish electricity supplies, especially in times of drought, have gone down very badly.

Relations between the two countries' top fisheries negotiators have even been personally tense, with Lisbon's Secretary of State once protesting that the Spaniards were so aggressive that they wanted to come in fishing on to the Algarve beaches, right under the tourists' noses.

Richard Wigg

EX-TERRITORIES

On the road back to Africa

Portugal's foreign policy can be said to be one of the few political areas which remains relatively unaffected by continuous changes of government. Successive administrations may introduce differences in style, but basically the four cornerstones of its policy remain the same: to join the European Community, fidelity within Nato, to look after Portuguese emigrant communities' interests and care for Third World countries - especially in Africa.

Traditionally, Portugal has looked outwards in order to solve its internal problems. When Brazil gained independence in 1822, Portugal developed its African colonies. But when, following Portugal's 1974 Revolution, those colonies were granted a hasty and poorly-planned independence, not only were they left to the mercy of extreme left-wing elements, but Portugal was left with internal problems and no overseas outlets with which to solve them.

As the revolutionary dust has begun to settle in Portuguese Africa, so Portugal has set about re-forging links with its five ex-colonies of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and São Tomé e Príncipe. The degree of success achieved

is in no small part due to the efforts of the President of Portugal, General Ramalho Eanes, whose visits to Mozambique in 1981 and to Angola in 1982, backed-up by similar visits from the then prime minister, Senhor Pinto Balsemão, set the seal on Portuguese overtures of friendship.

Both Portuguese and African economic difficulties have necessarily restricted the level of commercial cooperation, but the Africans feel at home seeking advice from people who speak the same language and know and understand their everyday problems. Improved relations have meant that Portugal can be considered a country worth consulting on questions relating to the problems of southern Africa, although the Portuguese foreign ministry prefers to play down this aspect, feeling that whatever success it may achieve in an intermediary capacity is due to the fact that it is not out to impose any particular line of thinking.

While commercial relations with the three smaller ex-colonies have continued more or less at the level of pre-independence days, in Angola and Mozambique the two years following independence brought

trading almost to a standstill, with signs of recuperation becoming evident from 1978 onwards. Portugal now has commercial agreements and lines of credit with all five countries. Several commercial ventures are under way, some of them joint-ventures with, among others, the EEC, France and Sweden as partners.

In Angola, Portugal is cooperating in the modernization and enlargement of the Cambambe Dam. Fifty per cent of the planned \$150m contract is scheduled to be paid in oil. Contracts in the tourist sector have already been signed and Portuguese tourist authorities are hopeful that they will play a major part in the development of tourism in Angola. Agriculture, transport and commerce are other areas benefiting from Portuguese cooperation. A record was established in 1981 for Portuguese trading in Angola with a trade balance of 12,902m escudos. However this was halved in 1982 due to Angola's internal difficulties.

In Mozambique, a contract is now being finalized calling for a Portuguese/French/Canadian venture to recoup the 400 miles of railway line from Nacala to Malawi. Again Portuguese cooperation is evident on

agriculture, building, commerce and transport and on the military side there are low-level plans in such areas as the provision of uniforms.

Portuguese/Mozambique relations took some time to get off the ground and a real improvement has only been seen in the past three years. As a Portuguese diplomat put it: "The more peaceful these countries are, the more they can turn their attention to being independently nationalistic. The more they feel threatened, the more they resort to idealistic rhetoric and pull back under the Marxist umbrella."

With 600,000 Portuguese in South Africa, Portugal also enjoys good formal relations with that country. Maintaining good relations there is considered imperative if Portugal is to assist in any way in southern African negotiations.

After 500 years of being in Africa, many Portuguese feel so close to their ex-colonies that they welcome a chance to work there again, not just for commercial reasons but because they are aware of Portugal's financial limitations, but also because they still desire to be part of African development.

Susan MacDonald

FOR YOUR BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL

BNU

146 branches over the country

LISBON (Head Office) - Rua Augusta, 24
Tel. 38 98 81/9 - 38 99 91/8 - Telex 12 187 - 12 189 - 12 585/7
REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE IN UNITED KINGDOM
55/61 Moorpark - London EC2R 6 BH
Tel. 588 9956/8

MACAO

Av. Almeida Ribeiro, 2 - Tel. 773706 - 773904 - 773921 - Telex 88202-88351

AFFILIATED BANKS

BANQUE FRANCO-PORTUGAISE - 8, Rue du Halder - 75428 Paris Cedex 09
Tel. 523-30-40 Telex 65 599

BANQUE INTERATLANTIQUE - 8, Rue de la Grève - Luxembourg
Tel. 2 29 22 - Telex 2398 - 2399

THE BANK OF LISBON AND SOUTH AFRICA, LTD. 1st floor, Bank of Lisbon Building
37, Seaur Street, Johannesburg - South Africa
Tel. 636-7091 Telex 43-0076

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO
depuis 1864

publinter

CALL ON US EVERYTIME YOU TRADE WITH PORTUGAL



BANCO PINTO & SOTTO MAYOR

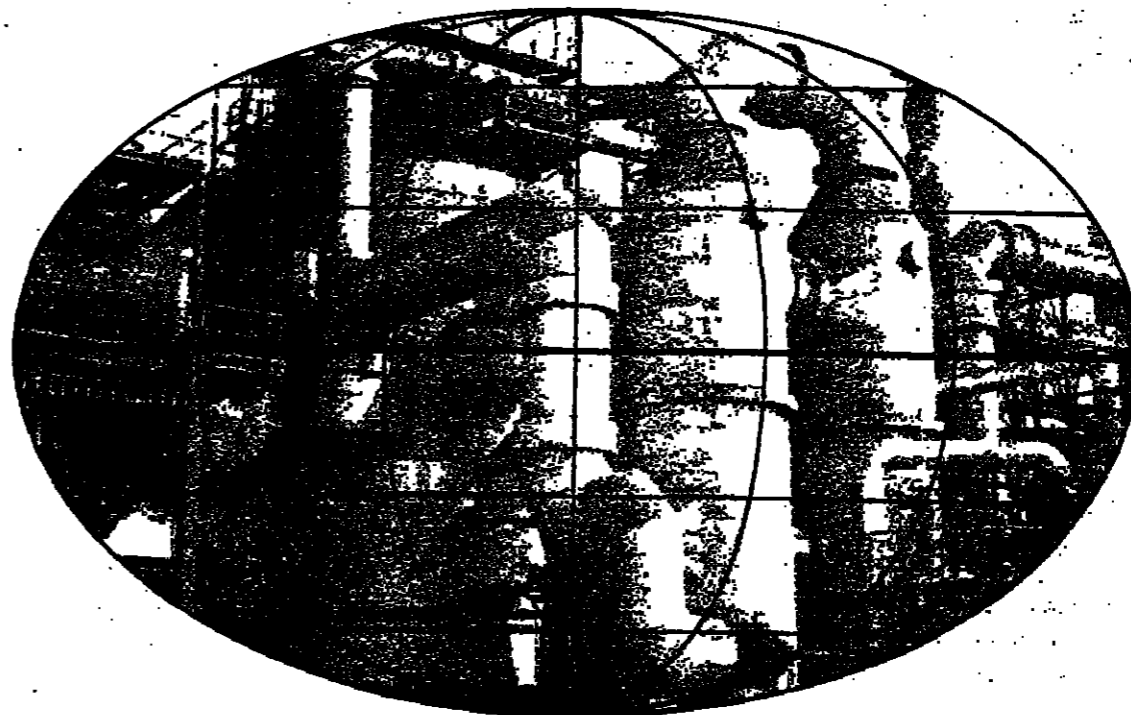
Head office - Rua Aurea, 28 - Lisbon - Portugal
Main office - 14, Av. Franklin Roosevelt - 75008 Paris - France
Representative office - 28, Austin Friars, 4th Floor - London EC 2N2 0Q - England
DÜSSELDORF - MONTREAL - TORONTO
LUXEMBURG - Banque Interatlantique (Affiliated Bank)

a Portuguese banking organisation at your service

OUR QUALITY IS PRESENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

QUIMIGAL
An Enterprise
internationally prestigious.
Our products dignify Portugal's industry
and contribute substantially
to her economic expansion.
We offer quality
through long experience and
advanced technology
in all the goods and services provided.

Fertilizers, Pesticides and Seeds.
Inorganic Chemicals, Industrial Gases,
Non-Ferrous and Precious Metals,
Iron Oxid Pellets and Non-Metals.
Organic Chemicals.
Processed Plastics Products,
Processed Fibre Products, Glass Fibre
and Chemical Specialities
Margarines, Edible Oils, Soaps and Glycerines.
Products for Livestock.
Household Textiles.



QUIMIGAL QUIMICA DE PORTUGAL, E.P.
Av. Infante Santo, 2 - 1389 LISBOA CODEX

PORTUGAL

AGRICULTURE

Getting away from medieval methods

This year Portugal will import over half of its food; 20 years ago it was self-sufficient and agricultural exports then covered 100 per cent of agricultural imports. Today exports cover only 27 per cent.

There are many reasons for this. Despite Portugal's green and pleasant look, only 27 per cent of its land is good for farming. In addition, it suffers from backward costs, emigration and nearly a decade of unstable governments with conflicting agricultural policies. The agricultural growth rate has been negative since 1970.

When domestic demand rose sharply because of large wage increases after the 1974 Revolution, a surge of emigrant remittances and an increase in the consumer market by a million refugees from Portugal's former African territories, the country's stagnating agriculture was unable to meet the demand.

It cannot, either, meet the demands which will be put on it if Portugal enters the European Economic Community. The new Socialist-led Government is determined to enter in spite of the fact that the country's agricultural sector is among the least productive in Europe. The Government has an ambitious programme for transforming the medieval structure of agriculture. It promises to support "viable agricultural enterprises" - preferably large, privately owned ones - and farmers' associations. Among a host of other things, the programme promises to create land banks for farmers, revise the rural rent law, bring prices progressively up to EEC levels, install a system of collecting, storing and distributing products and pass a new law to change direction in agriculture.

Unless dramatic changes are made, Portugal's non-competitive agriculture will be threatened by products from the EEC. For example, its olive oil industry could be virtually wiped out by a flood of cheap vegetable oils from the Community. To avoid this, talks are at present being held on a proposal for a transition period of from four to 10 years for sensitive agricultural products.

Senhor Sevinato Pinto, of the planning department of the Ministry of Agriculture, said: "Some people believe that

joining the EEC will force us to evolve, but the impact will be negative if we don't react".

Portuguese products, on the other hand, pose no threat to the EEC. Even though Portugal is the fifth largest wine producer in the world, its production amount to only 5 per cent of the total wine production in a Community of 12. Its exports of tomatoes, almonds and onions are minimal. Portuguese negotiators point out these facts to the EEC in support of their claim that Portugal should be allowed to enter on different terms from those applying to Spain, whose products do present a threat.

Several projects are under way to improve agriculture, and some changes are evident. Electricity now reaches many remote areas. Farmers are being encouraged to form cooperatives. An agricultural college, sponsored by Britain, the United States, Norway, and Holland to prepare agricultural technicians, now has 600 students. Production in the north of the country has slightly improved through the use of better seeds, hybrid corn, fertilizers and limestone to neutralize acid soil.

Although young people still tend to leave the land, young farmers are tentatively returning, encouraged by better conditions, a lack of jobs in the cities, and prospects of eventual emigration.

The north of Portugal has a five-year regional development plan backed by \$31m from the World Bank and an equal amount from the Portuguese Government. Its purpose is to improve and expand port wine growing, provide more irrigated land and more pasture for cattle and plan crop rotation. A second project backed by the World Bank is aimed at improving forestry all over the country. A third project, sponsored by the EEC, aims to prepare the wine and milk industries for accession by implanting the RICA accounting system required for EEC members.

Loans from the European Investment Bank and credit from Dutch and German institutions are also being negotiated. The United States is financing a project to correct acidity in the soil and British



Street market in Nazare, the fishing village and resort in central Portugal; without dramatic changes, the country's non-competitive agriculture would be threatened by Common Market membership

Facing the truth

continued from page 15

The nationalized sector had suffered from piecemeal management and over-staffing since the nationalization programme after the 1974 Revolution. The consequences of this policy have brought state industries such as Air Portugal and the shipping firms of Lisnave and Seneave to the verge of bankruptcy. Lisnave has suffered a series of communist-backed strikes which have all but crippled the company and resulted in the non-payment of workers' salaries. The civil construction industry, too, has declared itself on the edge of collapse and blamed among others the thriving clandestine building developers in Portugal. Corruption and moonlighting are part of everyday life. It is estimated that the parallel economy accounts for about 20 per cent of domestic production, with contraband being one of the foremost activities. Absenteeism is another blight on productivity and one which the Government declares itself determined to combat.

The future for Portuguese industry lies in its ability to adapt to the competitiveness of European integration. Over the last 18 months some industries, such as the important textile sector, have begun to realize the economic consequences of joining the EEC and first steps are being taken to modernize and streamline production.

One of the only rays of sunlight in an otherwise gloomy panorama is the pyrites exploration taking place in the Alentejo region by the firm of Somincor.

Somincor, with a 51 per cent interest held by a Portuguese state company, and 24.5 per cent held by each of two French companies was formed in 1980, after the discovery of high grade copper ore. Extraction from the Neves-Corvo mine should begin in 1986, with a projected yearly average of a million tonnes of copper ore.

It is, as yet, unclear whether the smelting plant planned at the Sines industrial complex will be completed in time to treat the first copper concentrates, but if not, they will be exported for smelting. Lloyds Bank International is handling the international financing of this important \$200m project. Present domestic imported copper consumption will account for only a third of the mine's final output. Other companies, including British ones, are prospecting in the area, but so far with no definite results.

taxes. If a private citizen then rents his apartment for tourist purposes, it does not necessarily come under official control.

This not only stunts the growth of the official tourist industry but also makes possible situations such as the deaths of five British holiday-makers in the Algarve last winter as a result of faulty gas installations. After considerable bumbling when the facts were known, the authorities then undertook the mammoth task of inspecting the gas installations of all 6,000 officially recognized holiday homes, although they have no authority to inspect the others. Every one of the installations examined was in some way sub-standard.

A certificate is being issued to all units whose gas installations are up to standard, and the authorities suggest that both travel agencies and tourists ask to see these certificates when renting accommodation. Officially, it is said that not only have the deaths not affected the number of British visitors to the Algarve this year, but that the figure has increased. However, reputable travel agencies admit that the figure has dropped considerably because of the initial failure of the Portuguese authorities to demonstrate their willingness to put tourists' minds at rest.

The other main tourist area on the mainland embraces Estoril and Cascais on the outskirts of Lisbon. Its role as a summer resort is in conflict with its role as a Lisbon dormitory town. Both the connecting railway line and road which run along the attractive coastline are congested in the rush hour, and a lack of pedestrian crossings on the road in some places make reaching the beach dangerous.

Again, shortage of water and sea pollution are problems to be overcome. Around the headland north of Cascais stretch miles of beautiful beaches and unspoilt scenery but the winds off the Atlantic account for the lack of tourist development in this area.

Two of the most beautiful tourist attractions in Portugal are the islands of Madeira and the Azores. Madeira is the more touristically developed, thanks to its position nearer the mainland, but the Azores, well-known to Atlantic sailors, are starting to be developed despite their tendency to seismic activity.

Over-speculation has meant that tourist units begun eight to ten years ago still remain unfinished. Some hotels have been changed while under construction into private apartment blocks to avoid being recognized by the tourist authorities and therefore subject to

There are about 300 hotels in the whole of Portugal, of which about 60 per cent are concentrated in the four towns of Lisbon, Faro in the south, and

Porto and Braga in the north. In some parts of the Algarve in particular, haphazard speculative building has not been accompanied by a similar growth in infrastructure, with the result that de-luxe hotels can be seen functioning in the middle of a wasteland.

Lack of access roads and amenities can be coupled with another more serious shortage - that of water. Dry winters over the past few years have caused serious scarcity during the summer. Plans to construct two more dams on the western and eastern side of the Algarve will go only part of the way to solving the problem.

Over-speculation has meant that tourist units begun eight to ten years ago still remain unfinished. Some hotels have been changed while under construction into private apartment blocks to avoid being recognized by the tourist authorities and therefore subject to

Susan MacDonald SM

TOURISM

Putting hotels in the right places

The tourist industry in Portugal accounts for about 5 per cent of gross national product. According to provisional Bank of Portugal figures, tourist receipts in 1982 amounted to 69,758m escudos. In recognition of this, the new Minister of Commerce and Tourism has acknowledged the economic importance of the industry and his intention to treat its problems accordingly.

Despite tourism's economic role and its importance in providing employment, it has suffered from a lack of central and co-ordinated regional planning which has resulted in a mushroom construction of hotels and holiday homes in a few main tourist areas while, until now, the rest of the country has been poorly equipped.

There are about 300 hotels in the whole of Portugal, of which about 60 per cent are concentrated in the four towns of Lisbon, Faro in the south, and

Porto and Braga in the north. In some parts of the Algarve in particular, haphazard speculative building has not been accompanied by a similar growth in infrastructure, with the result that de-luxe hotels can be seen functioning in the middle of a wasteland.

Lack of access roads and amenities can be coupled with another more serious shortage - that of water. Dry winters over the past few years have caused serious scarcity during the summer. Plans to construct two more dams on the western and eastern side of the Algarve will go only part of the way to solving the problem.

Over-speculation has meant that tourist units begun eight to ten years ago still remain unfinished. Some hotels have been changed while under construction into private apartment blocks to avoid being recognized by the tourist authorities and therefore subject to

There are about 300 hotels in the whole of Portugal, of which about 60 per cent are concentrated in the four towns of Lisbon, Faro in the south, and

consultants are being called in to study the possibilities of the Douro river basin. The latter project is being financed jointly by the British and Portuguese Governments.

Northern Portugal is mountainous and the farms are small - 50 per cent have less than two hectares. One farmer may own a number of isolated plots scattered about the countryside. Farmers cling to traditional methods and are reluctant to cooperate with each other. Only the wine and dairy farmers have marketing associations.

Although emigrants have poured back enormous sums of money, it has not gone into productive investment. "First they put their money into building a big house, then they put it into more land to gain status", Professor Luis Valente de Oliveira, who is in charge of development in the north, says.

In the south, particularly in the Alentejo, the land is flat, dry and arid, and the soil is poor. Before the 1974 Revolution, there were vast estates, mostly underfarmed, belonging to absentee landlords. Many families of seasonal workers squatted on the land in abject poverty. After the Revolution, the Communist Party led them in taking over more than one million hectares of land to form

530 collectives employing 72,000 full-time workers. Since 1976, successive Socialist and Conservative governments have been bent on wresting control from the Communists and breaking up the collectives. Farms were handed back to former owners or auctioned off. Credit was cut off to the collectives. Today only 362 collectives remain, with 499,000 hectares and 22,000 workers. The Communists still control the farmworkers' unions and the local governments in the Alentejo, but all is not well down on the collective farm; workers are leaving to work on private farms or going to the cities.

Other problems hinder agriculture in general. More than 10 per cent of farmers are over 65. In spite of emigration, 28 per cent of the total workforce is engaged in agriculture - a very high figure compared to the Community's.

The use of fertilizers is sparse and basic infrastructures such as roads, distribution networks, storage space, electricity and water supply are deficient. Only half of the land equipped for irrigation is being irrigated. Production prices have risen exorbitantly.

consultants are being called in to study the possibilities of the Douro river basin. The latter project is being financed jointly by the British and Portuguese Governments.

Northern Portugal is mountainous and the farms are small - 50 per cent have less than two hectares. One farmer may own a number of isolated plots scattered about the countryside. Farmers cling to traditional methods and are reluctant to cooperate with each other. Only the wine and dairy farmers have marketing associations.

Although emigrants have poured back enormous sums of money, it has not gone into productive investment. "First they put their money into building a big house, then they put it into more land to gain status", Professor Luis Valente de Oliveira, who is in charge of development in the north, says.

In the south, particularly in the Alentejo, the land is flat, dry and arid, and the soil is poor. Before the 1974 Revolution, there were vast estates, mostly underfarmed, belonging to absentee landlords. Many families of seasonal workers squatted on the land in abject poverty. After the Revolution, the Communist Party led them in taking over more than one million hectares of land to form

consultants are being called in to study the possibilities of the Douro river basin. The latter project is being financed jointly by the British and Portuguese Governments.

Northern Portugal is mountainous and the farms are small - 50 per cent have less than two hectares. One farmer may own a number of isolated plots scattered about the countryside. Farmers cling to traditional methods and are reluctant to cooperate with each other. Only the wine and dairy farmers have marketing associations.

Although emigrants have poured back enormous sums of money, it has not gone into productive investment. "First they put their money into building a big house, then they put it into more land to gain status", Professor Luis Valente de Oliveira, who is in charge of development in the north, says.

In the south, particularly in the Alentejo, the land is flat, dry and arid, and the soil is poor. Before the 1974 Revolution, there were vast estates, mostly underfarmed, belonging to absentee landlords. Many families of seasonal workers squatted on the land in abject poverty. After the Revolution, the Communist Party led them in taking over more than one million hectares of land to form

Martha de la Cal

PORTUGAL

From Europe to Europe

PORTUGAL

Research and Statistics Department

PORTUGAL AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PORTUGAL has always been an active partner in European economic integration. She was a founding member of EFTA; with the first enlargement of the Community and owing to the importance of the British market to Portuguese external trade, Portugal, as well as the other nonapplicable EFTA countries, concluded on 22 July 1972 a bilateral Free Trade Agreement with the EEC. The purpose of these agreements was the establishment of a free trade area for manufactured products, for the period 1973/77, thus preventing liberalization from progressing.

The setting up of a democratic system in Portugal in 1974 was accompanied by the tightening of the existing links with the EEC, our major trade partner (see Table). Besides this, the Community decided to grant aid to Portugal in the form of:

- an emergency exceptional financial aid (decided on 10 October 1975), the EIB having made available to Portugal credits to the amount of ECU 150 million, with subsidized interest, for the financing of infrastructure and agricultural projects in 1976 and 1977;
- an Additional Protocol to the Free Trade Agreement of 1972 and a Financial Protocol both signed in Brussels in September 1976. In the Additional Protocol, the Community, in order to facilitate Portuguese exports, made additional tariff concessions in the industrial and agricultural fields, and Portugal was authorized to reintroduce certain customs duties so as to further protect her most vulnerable industries. The Financial Protocol included an ECU 200 million aid in the form of EIB loans, scheduled over a period of five years (150 million at subsidized interest) to finance investment projects intended to increase industrial productivity and improve infrastructure.

As the Paris and Rome Treaties expressly provide that the other European States which share the ideals of EEC member-countries may accede to it, Portugal, on March 22, 1977, submitted its request for full membership in the EEC, a political choice which reflected the concerns for consolidation of the Portuguese democracy. The several institutions of the Community issued their favourable opinion to our accession and decided to grant aid in support of the economic restructuring of Portugal through:

TRADE FLOWS BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Years	Exports		Imports	
	Million US\$	% of Total Exports	Million US\$	% of Total Imports
1970	395.9	41.6	756.2	48.3
1974	1,097.8	48.2	2,022.1	43.5
1976	1,368.6	56.6	2,402.7	45.9
1979	1,995.2	57.3	2,731.7	42.8
1980	2,546.9	54.9	3,686.6	39.5
1981	2,229.0	53.8	8,716.3	38.1
1982	2,694.1	57.2	4,325.7	40.7

Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

- a Supplementary Protocol to the Free Trade Agreement (signed on 19 December 1979) which contemplates measures to protect the Portuguese industry and an easier access to the EEC of some domestic products;
- the accelerated implementation of the Financial Protocol (decided on 15 January 1980) with a two-year reduction in the period initially established for the utilization of the overall amount;
- a pre-accession aid to support the country's integration (signed on December 13, 1980) to the amount of ECU 275 million, of which 150 million in the form of an EIB loan (125 million with subsidized interest) and 125 million in the form of nonrepayable aid, out of the Community Budget.

The negotiations for Portugal's accession to the EEC formally started on 17 October 1978. In the first ministerial meeting, it was agreed that the negotiations would continue on the basis of the acceptance by Portugal of the "acquis communautaire" and consequently that the adjustment problems on both sides would be solved by transitional measures.

The negotiations began to bear the desired results in 1982, a preliminary consensus having been reached on 22 February on 5 Chapters: Capital Movements, Euratom, Transport, Economic and Financial Matters and Regional Policy. On 21 June agreement was reached on three major issues included in the 2nd package, with the definition of the transitional periods for VAT, the Foreign Direct Investment system, and tariff dismantling in the industrial sector. In September, five major files were almost entirely closed - Customs Union, ECSC, External Relations, Tax Provisions and Right of Establishment - and the negotiations advanced to the third stage. Thus, the remaining issues are institutional and legislative matters and the chapters on Social Affairs, Budget Affairs, Agriculture and Fisheries, the last two directly connected with the process of internal reform which the Ten have been discussing for quite a long while; as far as Agriculture, agreement among the Ten has still to be reached.

The setting up of a concrete timing for Portugal's integration in the EEC would be of major importance, even if a few transitional periods were considered. As a matter of fact, a precise time-table for accession would reinforce general confidence and stability, thus providing an additional stimulus to Portuguese businessmen in their efforts towards modernization. Under these circumstances, it is clear that a minimum consensus among the Ten on the future organization of the Community Budget and of CAP is of crucial importance for Portugal.

The largest contribution of Portugal's accession to the EEC shall be the strengthening of its role worldwide, due to Portugal's policy of openness to foreign countries and to its historical relations with countries in Africa, Latin America and the Far East.

The major consequences for Portugal of its full membership in the Common Market are, on the one hand, the defence against protectionism, which in recent years has been adversely affecting national exports, and, on the other hand, the financial aid that the EEC may grant and which will become the catalyst for the modernization of productive structures. Of course this last aspect heavily depends upon the existence of viable projects, a prerequisite to take full advantage of Community funds; Portuguese authorities are well aware of the efforts to be made on this matter.

However, substantial changes are required for the accession to have the positive results we are aiming at; these changes should be made as soon as possible. That is an area in which foreign investment will have an important role to play. The integration of Portugal in the most free trade area of the world will also be an incentive for foreigners to invest in Portugal, a country with skilled workers and where labour costs are comparatively favourable.

BANCO DE PORTUGAL
Research and Statistics Department

MARKET REPORT by Jeremy Warner

Index hit by New York fall

ACCOUNT DAYS. Dealings began, July 4. Dealings end, July 15. Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 25.

The overnight collapse in Wall Street prices, coupled with lingering fears of higher British interest rates, was enough to push the FT 30 Index down by 5.2 points yesterday to close at 676.9.

At a briefing to publicize the report, he said that this year's results are unlikely to be significantly different from last year when pretax profits fell from £53.4m to £49.9m.

Strong results from Cable & Wireless helped shake off fears of a further government sale of its remaining stake in the communications company.

which is a low for the year. Dobson Park was also off 1/2, at 59p as analysts began downgrading their long-term forecasts for the group which depends heavily on the mining industry for its orders.

Metropolitan down by 3p to 327p. Bass came back 2p to close at 310p. Oils were also uncertain as BP lost 10p to 392p after reports that the Government is considering a sale of between 5 per cent and 7 per cent of the shares.

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies. The top 1000 UK companies with an alphabetical index.

RECENT ISSUES. Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS. Table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

SHORTS. Table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

MEDIUMS. Table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

LONGS. Table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN. Table with columns for country/stock name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES. Table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS. Table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS. Table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Table with columns for market rates, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months.

Money Market Rates

Table with columns for clearing bank base rate, overnight high, week fixed, Treasury Bills.

Other Markets

Table with columns for Australia, Bahrain, Finland, Greece, Hong Kong, Kuwait, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa.

Dollar Spot Rates

Table with columns for Canada, Ireland, Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, Switzerland.

Investment Trusts

Table with columns for Alliance Inv, British Inv, Cambridge Inv, etc.

Euro-Deposits

Table with columns for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months.

Gold

Table with columns for gold price, silver price, platinum price.

Shipping

Table with columns for shipping line, destination, date.

Mines

Table with columns for mine name, price, and change.

Oil

Table with columns for oil company, price, and change.

Insurance

Table with columns for insurance company, price, and change.

Property

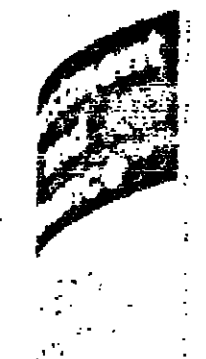
Table with columns for property name, price, and change.

Rubber

Table with columns for rubber name, price, and change.

Tea

Table with columns for tea name, price, and change.



Share Raters

Handwritten text at the bottom left of the page.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Bulmer figures flatten sunny profits predictions

H. P. Bulmer Holdings Year to 28.4.83 Pretax profit £13.32m (£7.51m) Stated earnings 19.64p (11.60p) Turnover £89.38m (£71.32m) Net final dividend 2.24p (masking 4.2p (2.52p)) Share price 289p down 25p Yield 2%

Given the way in which the hot weather of the last two weeks has boosted the share price of H P Bulmer, the cider maker, it was hardly surprising that the release of the company's yearly results yesterday caused disappointment. Market forecasts of the results had risen with the temperature and by yesterday morning one or two wild souls were predicting that profits would more than double. They rose by only 77 per cent at the pretax level and the directors realistically warn shareholders that although they will be higher again in the current year, they cannot possibly match that rate of growth again.

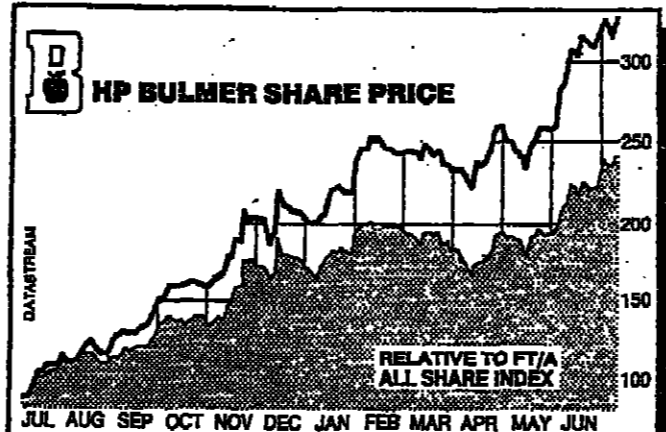
alcoholic drinks to have shown any sales growth in the last two years. In calendar 1982, the cider market of which Bulmer has more than half rose by a fifth. The growth slowed considerably during the first four months of this year and the market flattened out entirely during May and most of June. The hot weather has brought the drinkers flooding back to the pumps and trading conditions are more buoyant than ever. Such sales levels cannot that the release of the company's yearly results yesterday caused disappointment - as some do - that cider has gone ex-growth. The industry argues that there is still considerable scope left for penetrating the licensed trade. But even if cider produces a volume-growth of say 10 per cent this year, which would be good going, the four-point margin increases to 20 per cent that Bulmer saw in 1982-83, will probably be absent this year. Last March, the group increased prices by 6 per cent taking to 13 per cent the increase that fell into the company's last financial year. At the same time it promised that prices would be held for the

next 12 months, so it would be surprising if profits this year increase by much more than the rise in sales. But a return to the black by overseas interests and a better contribution from other drink operations are likely and the company's shares do not look unduly high given that the state of the balance sheet has improved during the period of very rapid expansion.

Lenons

Lenons Group Year to 2.8.83 Pretax profit £542,000 (£1.48m) Turnover £34.58m (£31.89m) Net/final dividend 0.8p (masking 3.7p) Share price 32p Yield 3.78 Dividend payable 26.8.83

Lenons Group, the Merseyside-based food and drinks retailer, is another victim of the tough times and wafer-thin margins in the wine and spirits trade, of which the latest reminder was the collapse into receivership of the Augustus Barnett chain. Lenons gets a third of its turnover from wines and spirits sales and its loss in this business



the first ever amounted to £31,000 compared with a £44,000 profit in the previous year. By contrast, food did better and the operating profit only marginally at £1.04m the previous year. Lenons which closed a couple of unprofitable supermarkets in rationalization moves, has also closed half a dozen branches in the drinks sector. The group is showing signs of

moving in the right direction and analysts are looking next time for pretax profits possibly reaching £1m with the dividend staying at its present severely reduced level. A group like this, rich in assets, is still an obvious takeover target. There have been reports of a number of retail groups looking them over in the past few months. But with things as they are in wines and spirits a sell-off by Lenons of this side of its business, much speculated about in the past, seems now to be unlikely.

Metal prices

There are many ways of looking at metal prices as skimming a cat. It is a reasonable supposition that the upward trend evident in most cases from the beginning of the year will continue, albeit gently on average. But the extent of the recovery is distorted by currency fluctuations. A chart prepared by Shearson/American Express for its mid-year market review makes the point clearly. If prices are translated into dollars at prevailing rates and based on an index of 100 at the end of 1978,

no metal is within respectable distance of the peaks attained in 1979/80.

To take the extremes of performance, at the end of May aluminium, the strongest market, stood at 140 compared with 160 in 1980; over the same period lead, the worst performer, has tumbled from 183 to 65.

The optimists, whose number grows daily on the metal markets, will doubtless contend that this proves how big a bull phase is ahead. That may be so. But the burden of the argument is that indexing in dollars irons out the distortions caused by currency fluctuations. Take aluminium again: its price rise this year on the London Metal Exchange has been 60 per cent in sterling, but only 50 per cent in dollars. The conventional solution has been to hedge metals, the raison d'être of terminal markets. But more and more there is a need to hedge currencies.

Currency futures markets, such as the London International Financial Futures Exchange, should benefit from the trend. Metal market users will need more services than a single market can provide.

Christie-Tyler: Following a rise of two pence to £73.00 in turnover for the year ended April 30 last, Christie-Tyler achieved a significant turnaround in profitability, producing pretax profits of £382,000, against a loss of £2.92m in the previous year. The two per cent increase in sales for the year contrasts with a fall of five per cent in the last six months of the year under review were £582,000, compared with a pretax loss of £220,000 in the first six months and with a loss before tax of £2.18m for the last six months of the previous year. But for the second year running, there is no ordinary dividend.

Park Place Investments is to be wound up (Publishers) from Trident Group Printers and other offshoots of British Electric Traction for £1.28m in ordinary shares. Security Centres Holdings Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit, £1.34m (£700,000) Stated earnings, 10.2p (7.7p) Turnover, £8.51m (£3.36m) Net dividend, 1.85p (1.5p).

D. F. Bevan (Holdings) Year to 31.3.83 Pretax loss, £114,000 (£67,000 profit) Stated earnings (loss), 1.5p (profit, 0.5p) Turnover, £13.55m (£14.57m) Net dividend, 0.25p (1.0p).

Yorkgreen Investments Half-year to 30.4.83 Pretax profit, £206,000 (£71,000) Stated earnings, 2.67p (nil) Turnover, £1.7m (£778,000).

Murray Northern Investment Trust Year to 31.5.83 Pretax revenue, £972,000 (£1m) Stated earnings, 1.86p (2.02p) Net dividend, 2.0p (1.55p).

Frank Horrell Group (shares traded on the over-the-counter market) Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit, £1.9m (£1.47m) Stated earnings, 23.0p (11.3p) Turnover, £1.44m (£1.148m) Net dividend, 6.1p.

Graig Shipping Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit, £307,000 (£274m) Net dividend, 30p (30p).

Daejan Holdings Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit, £6.93m (£4.75m) Stated earnings, 26.48p (18.48p) Net dividend, 5.75p (4.75p).

M & G Dual Trust Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax revenue, £821,000 (£775,000) Net interim dividend, 10p (8.4p).

PACTROL advertisement. Includes a graph showing 'INCREASED: TURNOVER PROFITS DIVIDENDS' for the period ended 31st March 1983. Data: Turnover £1,944,000 vs £1,162,000 (up 67%); Pre-tax profit £481,000 vs £266,000 (up 73%); Dividend per share 4.5p vs 2.0p (up 125%).

COMMODITIES table. Columns include LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, LONDON COMMODITY PRICES, LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES, and MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION. Lists various commodities like rubber, sugar, coffee, and metals with their respective prices.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds table. Multiple columns listing various investment funds and insurance policies with their respective bid and offer yields.

82. A year

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Standard Chartered Bank names director

Standard Chartered Bank: Mr James Loudon has been appointed to the board. Satellite Television: Mr Patrick Cox has been appointed managing director from September 1. Mr Cox has been executive vice-chairman of Radio Luxembourg (London) since May 1980. He joined the Radio Television Luxembourg group in Paris in 1978 and moved to London in 1981. Morgan Grenfell & Co: Messrs P. I. Espenbahn, M. E. Joldesley, M. P. Knight, P. B. J. Polonicki, R. M. J. Taylor and R. H. Westcott have joined the board. These appointments have also been made to the boards of its subsidiary companies: Messrs C. J. Knight, R. N. Thayer and J. M. Short to Morgan Grenfell Finance; Mr F. J. Carington to Morgan Grenfell International; and Messrs A. J. Brown and A. M. Wheatley to Morgan Grenfell Investments.

APPOINTMENTS

Amalgamated Metal Corporation: Mr T. Graham Lock has been made chief executive. William Faber & Dumas: Mr D. G. Shaw has become a director and deputy chairman - international division. Associated British Ports: Mr David Cooper has been appointed deputy director of research. Orle Products International: Mr Alan Castle has joined the Board as financial director. TSI Thermal Syndicate: Mr Bent Henriksen has joined as group managing director. McKinsey & Company: Mr Kevin Jones has been elected a principal in the London office. Gratta Barrett & Wright: Mr Martin Gratie has been appointed chairman of the newly formed company and Mr Chris Sneath managing director.

Andrew Cornelius on Northern Ireland's search for energy solution

Ulster studies options to fuel its future



NORTHERN IRELAND ENERGY ISSUES

a discussion paper

Adam Butler faces up to the province's energy problems in the discussion paper he has endorsed which is published today.

The Government is urgently reviewing its energy strategy for Northern Ireland where high power costs are hampering the province's industrial regeneration. Nearly half the industrial and domestic energy needs of the province are currently being met by costly oil-based power plants. The roots of the problem stretch back to the 1950s when the Government decided to build power stations, fuelled by oil, then affected at knockdown prices. A five-fold increase in oil prices in 1973/74, followed by a further doubling of prices in 1978, means that the province now has problems right across the field. Without government subsidies totalling £80m each year electricity tariffs in Northern Ireland would be at least one-third higher than in the rest of the United Kingdom. Even with the subsidies prices are at the highest levels prevailing in the rest of the United Kingdom, which has obvious repercussions on local industry.

Mr Adam Butler, Minister of State for Northern Ireland with responsibility for co-ordinating energy strategy, finds himself at the centre of a fierce debate on this difficult problem. In an effort to reach a decision which best serves the longer term needs of the province, Mr Butler has endorsed the publication today of a 160-page discussion paper entitled *Northern Ireland Energy Issues*. The paper has been prepared by the Department of Economic Development in Belfast in an attempt to weigh the benefits of various alternatives. No conclusions are offered on the likely outcome of government deliberations, although an early decision is promised on the long-standing negotiations with the Irish Government in Dublin on the supply of natural gas to the North by pipeline from Kinsale. Mr Butler has arranged a meeting with the Dublin Government two weeks from now to discuss the project which provides a potential solution for one part of the wider energy problem in the North.

The substitution of gas supplied from naphtha oil-based feedstock with natural gas from Kinsale theoretically offers savings of up to 20 per cent in gas prices. But the project has already been rejected once by the United Kingdom Government and is fraught with both political and economic danger associated with future changes in Irish pricing policy. The success of the project also largely depends on there being a significant increase in the amount of gas demand in Northern Ireland, where it

currently accounts for only 3 per cent of total energy consumption. For this reason much of the pressure on Mr Butler has come from rival groups in the United Kingdom which are vying for a share of the Northern Ireland energy market. What started as gentle lobbying from the National Coal Board and a United Kingdom publicly quoted open-cast mining company, Burnet & Hallamshire Holdings, is fast turning into full-scale battle over the type of fuel which will offer the best value for money. Both sides are adamant that the Government has to decide quickly to convert the province's predominantly oil-fired electricity generating power stations to a new fuel. The NCB insist that the cheapest solution is to convert the Kilroot oil-fired power station near Belfast to coal. The cost of converting the Kilroot boilers to coal would be about £70m, according to Mr Malcolm Edwards, the coal board director-general of marketing. Coal could then be supplied direct to the power station from a newly worked Scottish pit in Ayrshire at about £45 a tonne, 40 per cent of the price of the equivalent amount of oil. The

project would create 1,000 jobs in Scotland and Northern Ireland, mainly in shipping and haulage activities, while providing good quality coal at bargain basement prices. However, the Government is also aware of the potential offered by the discovery of at least 100 million tonnes of proven reserves of lignite on the edge of Loch Neagh, about 14 miles from Belfast. The Burnet board has argued that there could be as much as 450 million tonnes of lignite in the area, which would be enough to make the province self-sufficient in energy until well into the next century. But the sceptics argue that most of the additional reserves are actually under the Loch which would make mining either impossible, or uneconomic. They also suggest that lignite is such a poor quality substitute for steam coal, with less than half the calorific value, that huge quantities need to be burned to achieve the same results. Despite the problems the Burnet move to establish a £10m pilot plant to test the project viability receives a fillip today with the publication of the conclusions of a study

conducted by Coopers & Lybrand. The Coopers study argues that information gained from the pilot development would be of considerable benefit to the planning and design of eventual lignite power generation projects.

If a decision were subsequently taken to go ahead with the project to build a lignite-fired power plant, then a new station on the Loch Neagh site would offer the greatest economic benefit. It would also be cheaper than the conversion of an existing power plant, besides offering considerable saving when compared to the use of coal, according to Coopers. The Department of Economic Development stresses that the various options being considered are not necessarily direct alternatives. Thus a decision on the Kinsale pipeline could be taken quite independently of the decisions on lignite and coal. There is also a strong possibility that a final decision on using lignite will be delayed until the 1990s by which time the Government will have had time to evaluate a small-scale pilot project.

In the meantime, Mr Edwards and his colleagues at the NCB are keen to stress the importance of making an immediate decision on the conversion of the Kilroot plant. Mr Edwards estimates that the conversion could be completed within three years of the decision being taken. In the present climate there would be little danger of power shortages if Kilroot were pulled out of service within this time. But any delay in the decision-making process increases the risk of power shortages if industry's demand recovers from today's rock-bottom levels. The creation of a nearby market for 1 million tonnes of coal each year would also do much to ease the NCB's strained finances, with the obvious attractions to ministers. The Department of Economic Development's discussion paper emphasizes that Northern Ireland's energy problems cannot be considered in isolation from its wider economic wellbeing and that of the United Kingdom as a whole. The paper also points to the obvious attractions of pushing as much of the burden of financing as possible on to the private sector. In the current political climate that makes Burnet's scheme a firm front runner, despite the uncertainty of the company's plans. The NCB, on the other hand, is unlikely to let such an important market slip away easily. The debate, therefore, is certain to rage for months to come.

Financial notebook

Confusions round an obsession

Of all the orthodoxies now afflicting financial markets, perhaps the most obsessive is "crowding-out". It is widely held, particularly on Wall Street, that government borrowing, certainly at present levels, reduces the availability of capital for other investment, forces up interest rates, and therefore inhibits economic recovery. But like all obsessions, crowding-out blinds the obsessed to much of what is really going on. Nobody would deny that, in *extremis*, the behaviour of private savers could be badly distorted by government funding requirements. Nevertheless, the empirical evidence for crowding-out in present circumstances is inconclusive, and different ways of funding government reduce the risk further. It is even possible to argue without undue perversity that fiscal stimulation from government borrowing leads to "crowding-in".

One is entitled to be suspicious about crowding out because its intellectual origins are less than impeccable and fully support well-worn maxims about defunct economists. The belief that a budget deficit would drain a finite pool of national savings was the British Treasury orthodoxy of the 1930s, which so exercised Lord Keynes. How the discredited orthodoxy of a discredited period could once again become respectable is an intriguing question. Part of the answer is that the latter day partisans of crowding out confuse the real economic effects of government deficits and spending with their inherent dislike of "big government". Allied to this political aspect of punk monetarism is the *a priori* assumption that the private sector is more efficient. The conviction that budget deficits cause inflation, and the understandable concern that inflation may not be defeated, add to the confusion.

A rhetorical riposte to this tangle of confusions and prejudices might be why should a given amount of private borrowing be less inflationary than the same amount of public borrowing if their impact on aggregate demand is identical? If there is no difference, presumably private funding can lead equally to crowding out. But stripped of the confusions, the argument revolves, as Keynes argued, around the behaviour of private investors. This, it must be said, is a blood-stained battleground. The effect of fiscal policy on private savings and the response of investors are murky areas. The complexity is illustrated by the recent behaviour of private savers. In Britain, the savings ratio actually rose while budget deficits were at their height in the late 1970s; since then they have fallen, despite lower deficits. Nevertheless, a recent paper* by two Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development economists concludes that where government debt is funded by bond issues "the demand for credit may be sufficiently interest sensitive, and many money holders sufficiently responsive to interest changes, for budget deficits to be financed without crowding out a substantial amount of private capital spending". Indeed, the paper argues that instead "crowding in" could be the result. If fiscal policy increases the wealth of private money holders by stimulating the economy generally the consequences could be, with a given money stock, higher private demand for financial assets such as company debt and equity.

In practice, however, investors do not always respond with the speed or rationality that would produce such a result. Some might prefer, for instance, to hold equities even though the yield is lower than on government bonds. It is this mismatching which can result in a measure of crowding out and prompts the OECD authors to say: "This evidence suggests that there is only a partial crowding out in the short term." One solution to the problem is for governments to use different funding methods. At the moment issuing medium-to-long-dated bonds does not always match the investors' preference, engendered by inflationary experience and expectations, for short-term assets. At this stage in the recovery it might be more appropriate for governments even to borrow from banks. *Public Sector Deficits: Problems and Policy Implications by Jean-Claude Chouraqui and Robert Price, OECD, "Occasional Studies", June 1983.

Michael Prest

ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT STOCK

The Bank of England announces that Her Majesty's Treasury has created on 13th July 1983, and has issued to the Bank, additional amounts, as indicated, of each of the Stocks listed below:

- 300 million 10½ per cent EXCHEQUER STOCK, 1997
- 200 million 11½ per cent TREASURY STOCK, 2001-2004

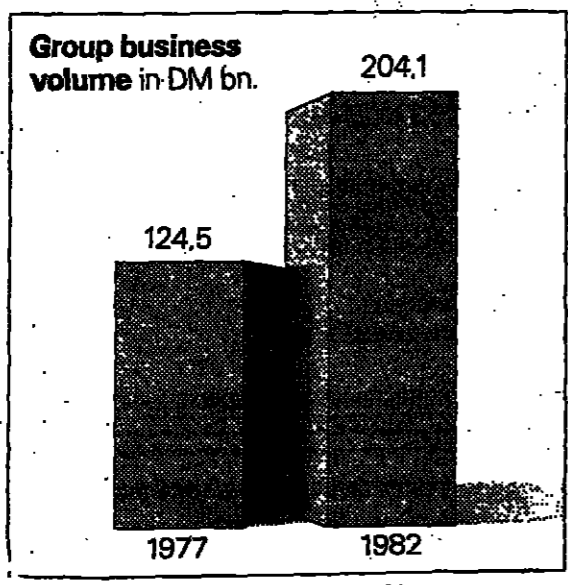
The price paid by the Bank on issue was in each case the middle market closing price of the relevant Stock on 13th July 1983 as certified by the Government Broker. In each case, the amount issued on 13th July 1983 represents a further tranche of the relevant Stock, ranking in all respects *pari passu* with that stock and subject to the terms and conditions of the prospectus for that stock, save as to the particulars therein relating to the amount of the issue, the price payable, the method of issue and the first interest payment. Copies of the prospectus for the Stocks listed above, dated 14th October 1977 and 18th May 1979 respectively may be obtained at the Bank of England, New Issues, Watling Street, London EC4M 9AA. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for each other tranche of stock to be admitted to the Official List. The Stocks are repayable at par, and interest is payable half-yearly, on the dates shown below:

Stock	Redemption date	Interest payment dates
0½ per cent Exchequer Stock, 1997	21st February 1997	21st February 21st August
1½ per cent Treasury Stock, 2001-2004	19th March 2004, or at any time after 19th March 2001 subject to not less than three months' notice.	19th March 19th September

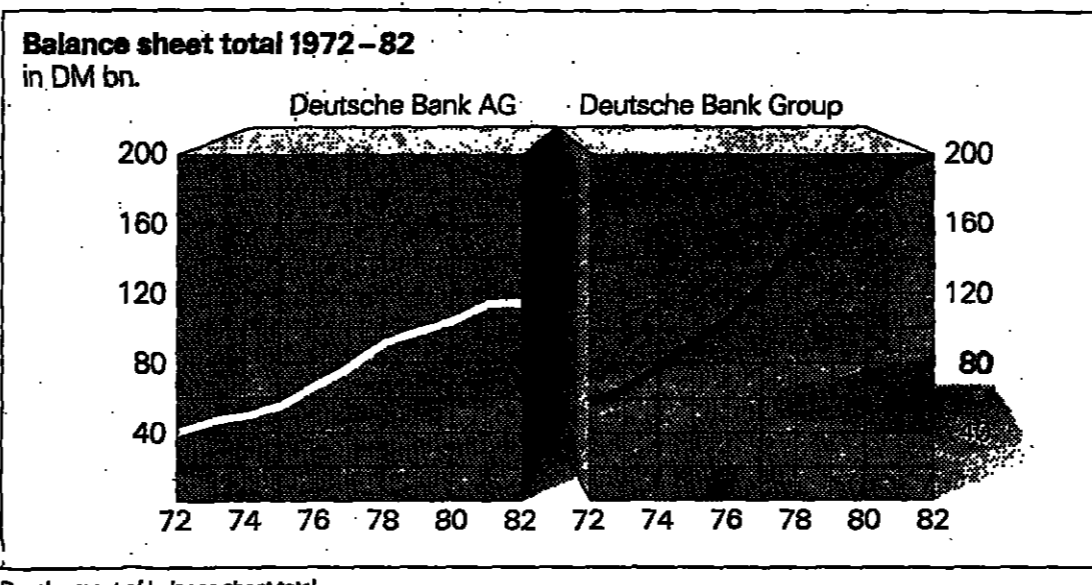
The further tranche of 1½ per cent Treasury Stock, 2001-2004 will rank for a full six months' interest on 19th September 1983. Dealings in the further tranche of 10½ per cent Exchequer Stock, 1997 for settlement prior to 21st August 1983, in common with the existing Stock, be effected on an ex-dividend basis.

BANK OF ENGLAND
LONDON
13th July 1983

1982. A year's work.

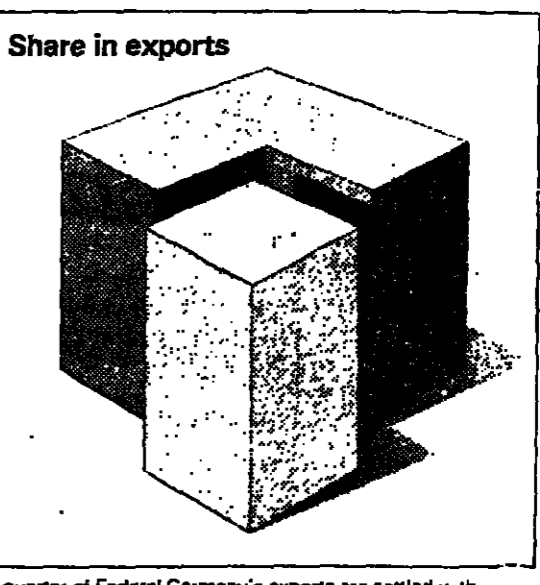


Group business volume exceeded DM 200 bn.



Development of balance sheet total.

Deutsche Bank



A quarter of Federal Germany's exports are settled with Deutsche Bank.

Business policy, overall development and result.

The 1982 financial year was characterized by a cyclically-induced weakness in demand for credit, a further increase in risks in national and international business as well as a marked decline in interest rates in the course of the year.

Group business policy was aimed primarily at strengthening earning power. Its objective was also to allow customers to benefit quickly and to the largest possible extent from the measures of monetary policy relaxation initiated by the Bundesbank and thus to promote positive effects for economic activity as a whole.

Through the capital increase in October, which brought us own funds of DM 497 m., we strengthened the bank's position and laid the foundation for full use to be made of future business opportunities in the Group. In 1982, the bank's business volume increased by roughly DM 2 bn. to DM 204.1 bn. Group business volume rose to DM 204.1 bn.

International business.

In 1982 also, a large part of our international business served the financing of German foreign trade.

The most important project in the financing of German plant exports in 1982 was the supply of goods for the gas pipeline from Urengoy (West Siberia) to Western Europe.

In Eurocredit business, which we handle largely through our subsidiary in Luxembourg, we continued our cautious, earnings-oriented policy.

Foreign network continues to grow.

In May and June 1982, we opened representative offices in Los Angeles and Chicago.

After taking over the holding company Deutsche Credit Services, Inc., in Deerfield, Illinois (U.S.A.), we now have in Deutsche Credit Corporation a wholly-owned subsidiary specializing in industrial sales financing.

In Japan we opened a representative office in Nagoya, one of the country's important business centres, in February. In October we converted our representative office in Osaka into a branch.

In June we received authorization to open a representative office in Bahrain.

At the end of 1982 Deutsche Bank had 13 foreign branches and 9 wholly-owned subsidiaries abroad. Together with our holdings and representative offices, we have 83 bases in 54 countries.

Foreign subsidiary banks and financing companies.

Deutsche Bank (Asia Credit) Ltd., Singapore, engages primarily in international lending and in money and foreign exchange dealing. At the end of 1982, the bank's balance sheet total came to the equivalent of DM 2.1 bn.

Deutsche Bank (Canada), Toronto, successfully completed its first business year on 31.10.1982.

The bank operates as a Commercial Bank under the Canadian Bank Act in short and medium-term lending and deposits business as well as in the services sector.

Its balance sheet total came to Can. \$ 121.2 m. as at 31.12.1982, with total credit extended to customers of Can. \$ of 65.2 m.

As at balance sheet date 30.9.1982, the balance sheet total of Deutsche Bank Compagnie Financière Luxembourg S.A., Luxembourg, came to Lux. frs. 503 bn. (DM 24.9 bn.).

The emphasis in the bank's operations continues to be on lending. Total credit

extended as at balance sheet date was Lux. frs. 394 bn. (DM 19.5 bn.).

Deutsche Bank (Suisse) S.A., Geneva and Zurich, as a specialized institute in Switzerland, serves primarily international private customers in the fields of investment counselling, trust business and foreign exchange and precious metals dealing.

The bank's second business year has already closed with a positive result. Balance sheet total increased to the equivalent of DM 383 m. (previous year: DM 132 m. converted).

Atlantic Capital Corporation, our investment banking subsidiary in New York, participated this year too in a number of share and bond issues. Since 31.12.1982 Atlantic Capital Corporation has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Its balance sheet total at year's end came to US \$ 51.4 m.

Strong growth in Eurobonds.

In international issuing business we took advantage of the favourable state of the Eurocapital market to expand our business strongly. The bank lead-managed, managed or co-managed a total of 269 Eurobond issues; that was almost twice as many as in the previous year (139). The biggest single transaction to date on the Eurocapital market, a US \$ 750 m. bond issue for Canada, was lead-managed by our bank.

EBIC:

(European Banks International).

The exchange of views and experience with the six partner banks in EBIC was continued.

At the end of the year the two EBIC subsidiaries Banque Européenne de Crédit (BEC) and European Banking Company (EBC) were merged.

At European American Bank (EAB), New York, the balance sheet total rose to US \$ 8.3 bn.

European Asian Bank AG, Hamburg, again registered an impressive increase in lending to corporate customers in the Asian-Pacific region. The balance sheet total rose by 18% to DM 6.3 bn.

England will have to make the running on fast Oval pitch

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

England start their 22nd official representative game of the year today, yet only their second Test match...

The Surrey groundsman Harry Brind, says of his pitch: "This is the one I have been working for the last seven years..."

The Prudential World Cup, with all its excitements, will be difficult to follow. If it is to be done successfully...

Which brings one to the question of the captaincy. For me today's match would have had a special attraction and a greater significance had Gower been leading England...



Hadlee has England in his sights

England's first six batsmen have, in fact, made only three hundreds between them in a total of 86 innings...

The search for a satisfactory opening pair is still a priority. In their last 17 innings, with various permutations of Favarr, Cook, Fowler and Randall...

England's opening partnership has 12 times failed to reach 20 and only three times got past 40...

As an experimental rule that year was allowed on the first day of championship matches, so long as the score of an innings had reached 300...

When Hampshire batted there was a suspicion of sea fret. There was also an initial flurry of no balls and wides by Pringle...

At 79, Parks tried to hook Pringle behind the wicket. The fielder fell and the ball hit the top of the stumps...

England: (from) R G D Willis (Warwickshire), C J Taylor (Lancashire), C J Taylor (Kent), D J Gower (Yorkshire)...

Marshall leads a spirited assault

By Alan Ross

For reasons hard to discern, especially since Essex were without Lever and Foster...

They got up as far as 137 but then, with a fresh breeze blowing off the coast, the bowlers suddenly found life and interest...

Marshall got things going when, in the third over, he bowled to sent Hadlee and McEwan peaking in the space of three balls...

Fletcher went next, waiting Trentlett to second slip where Pocock took a fine, one-handed catch...

England: (from) R G D Willis (Warwickshire), C J Taylor (Lancashire), C J Taylor (Kent), D J Gower (Yorkshire)...

Dark horses in unbalanced field

By Michael Berry

A strange characteristic of the Minor Counties game is the unbalanced fixture programme...

It is therefore with some trepidation that one assesses the strengths and weaknesses of the respective counties...

One of the most impressive starts to the season has come in the Western division from Bucking-hamshire...

With Hayward rejoining them from Hampshire and Mike Gear switching from Bedfordshire, they now have the look of a formidable run scoring side...

Gear, who is the assistant secretary (cricket) of the TCCB, has made major contributions to the victories...

On the bowling side, Bucking-hamshire have a capable spin attack in Lyon, a regular-wicket taker...

In the Eastern division Hertfordshire, with their two wicket men to catch, local rivals Bedfordshire were their latest victims...

The merits of Cumberland have already been sung in this column. Their second win of the season over Staffordshire at Millom on Monday was further proof of their new status...

Reidy, the former Lancashire all-rounder, must be a match for Surridge as the best signing of the season...

Staffordshire, themselves winners over Cambridgeshire last week, are still an England prospect...

Staffordshire, themselves winners over Cambridgeshire last week, are still an England prospect...

Staffordshire, themselves winners over Cambridgeshire last week, are still an England prospect...

SCHOOLS CRICKET FESTIVAL: Marlborough 106-7, Marlborough 106-7, Marlborough 106-7...

SCHOOLS FESTIVAL

Doffing one's sunhat to Winchester

By a Special Correspondent

Winchester lost R. Hayward with the score on 12. Her top-edged ball hit the wicket-keeper...

Winchester lost R. Hayward with the score on 12. Her top-edged ball hit the wicket-keeper...

SCHOOLS CRICKET FESTIVAL

Doffing one's sunhat to Winchester

By a Special Correspondent

Winchester lost R. Hayward with the score on 12. Her top-edged ball hit the wicket-keeper...

Cool view of a hot encounter

By Alan Gibson

It was another sweating day at Bristol. In a way, those people who welcomed the hot sun and went out to bat in it...

Still, we had a good view, and one interesting cricket. Gloucestershire won the toss and batted...

Nothing of the sort happened. Wright played a feeble shot to Slack 126 for 4, in 24 overs...

All-10 wickets, it occurred to me, a fall to back means Gloucestershire began their bowling with two more...

Radley was run out in that mucky way, backing up, when a drive from Barlow glanced off the stumps...

Just one crisis after another

By Peter Ball

HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire, with five first innings wickets standing at 71 runs behind Sussex...

My taxi driver set the tone for the day: "It was just not good enough and something ought to be done..."

However, on yesterday morning's evidence, if Yorkshire have a crisis on their hands, Sussex are in a far worse state...

Not only did Sussex succumb to bed shots, but there was little evidence of any sense of responsibility...

It was not quite so bad as this HEREFORD: Leicestershire, with nine first innings wickets in hand...

Nothing of the sort happened. Wright played a feeble shot to Slack 126 for 4, in 24 overs...

Radley was run out in that mucky way, backing up, when a drive from Barlow glanced off the stumps...

Millingworth the redeemer

By Richard Streeton

Ferris, an 18-year-old Antiguan who was struggling with a stomach upset, felt the heat more than anyone...

Neither Worcestershire opening batsmen helped his own cause. Ferris played across the line...

Millingworth and Perryman put on 62 for the ninth wicket in 23 overs with some sensible strokes...

Worcestershire's first innings 0 J A Cameron not out 0 J A Cameron not out 0...

Worcestershire's first innings 0 J A Cameron not out 0 J A Cameron not out 0...

Worcestershire's first innings 0 J A Cameron not out 0 J A Cameron not out 0...

Worcestershire's first innings 0 J A Cameron not out 0 J A Cameron not out 0...

Glamorgan v Lancs

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Kent v Somerset

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Notts v Northants

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Roebuck the mainstay

Somerset Kent at Maidstone

Roebuck, who was batting at number 11, was the mainstay of the Somerset batting...

Lions 'not for S Africa'

None of the Lions in New Zealand are expected to go to South Africa...

The Lions manager, Willie John McBride, said in Auckland yesterday...

Irving to coach Lancashire

Lancashire, who found themselves in the embarrassing situation...

Irving, a teacher in St Helens, has his own playing career for Liverpool and Lancashire...

Miss Austin out of Federation Cup

Tracy Austin has been forced to withdraw from the United States tennis team...

Miss Austin, who has a shoulder injury, will be replaced by Kathy Jordan...

Rugby Union

Lions 'not for S Africa'

None of the Lions in New Zealand are expected to go to South Africa...

Irving to coach Lancashire

Lancashire, who found themselves in the embarrassing situation...

Shooting

Record score

Army marksmen gave their best performance yet in winning the United Services Challenge Cup...

EQUESTRIANISM

Only Broome goes clear

David Broome, on Queensway Royale, won the Midland Bank Great Northern Stakes...

Brothers gain sponsorship

John Whitaker, and his younger brother, Michael, two of Britain's leading amateur show jumpers...

Hockey

Slough are banned

The Slough Hockey Club have been banned from further participation in the Stanmore Indoor League...

Coe track plans

Plans are being drawn up for a multi-million pound athletics track in Sebastian Coe's home city of Sheffield...

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

Warwicks v Derbys

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Wickets. Includes names like Lloyd, Hughes, and Gower.

The Open: Star billing for Europe's order of merit leader

Faldo the best British hope since Jacklin to capture title

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Nick Faldo, whether he likes it or not, will stand on the first tee of Royal Birkdale at 9.25 this morning as the best British hope for the Open championship since the golden days of Tony Jacklin a decade or so ago.

Faldo is a little intemperate of character and not therefore the type of man to be intimidated by the close proximity of the other players.

He is a runaway leader in the European Order of Merit, with more than £50,000 while his nearest pursuers hover around the £30,000 mark. He is, too, a



Jack Nicklaus (top) and Tom Watson line up for success.

to the supreme test, as Price said last year, we have to keep an open mind. Though he finished high last year, not for the first time, Faldo was never in a position to win. Until he is, we shall not know what stuff he is really made of.

There has never been a doubt about Faldo's character since he finished runner up to John Miller on this same course in 1976 at the tender age of only 19. Since then, of course, he has won one Open and two Masters and gives the impression nowadays that simply nothing is beyond his gifted compass.

Nelson may look like a dwarf between the tall willow Faldo and the lanky Ballesteros, but his victory at Oakmont in the wake of a thoroughly depressing season, must have added 4 ft 3ins to his normal 5ft 9ins. But it we take Nelson's victory as a guide, almost anyone could win at Birkdale. In 16 previous tournaments he has survived the 36-hole cut only six times, and it was not until his putter suddenly caught fire early in the third round that he overtook

The hard road is no crow's flight

Which hole at Royal Birkdale will prove to be the hardest par-four? Competition is keen for across a decade ago the prize must surely have gone to the sixth, two other strong contenders, the first and 18th, have come to join it. These three are the central - to the championship. The first and sixth, with new tees and new par-ratings have yet to be tested; the sixth is an old foe and Jack Nicklaus rates it as par four and a half.

In 1976 that hole yielded 15 but in 1977 it was a 15 and worse. In statistics kept since that year, it rates as the third most difficult hole of all championship courses, behind only the 15th at Royal Lytham and the Road Hole at St Andrews. The sixth hole has also been changed since last time, but it looks as though it will run out to be an alteration without a difference.

The cross-hazard at about 260 yards from the tee has been reduced by removing the central track and extending the fairway so that its length down the left is unbroken. The gap at its narrowest is no more than 15 paces, and with the stream lurking beside the left rough it is a risk the majority will not want to take.

The Press Centre is privileged to have six world clocks installed in its rooms, one of which gives the time in Montevideo. The other five countries entered there is none from Uruguay suggests that another more suitable capital might be found. In years past, the Islands have become news, it is used to be Buenos Aires. Perhaps it is time to revert to Argentina, after all, have a representative in the field, Vicente Fernandez, was required to play only to provide alternates in case of late scratchings. He was not at all keen, but was finally coaxed into coming. Now he finds himself in the championship.

Do not get too excited about first round leaders, some of them have been entertaining rather than dangerous, and most of them come from the United States. Faldo is the third threat to the title, as witness the occasion at Muirfield in 1972, when Peter Tulloch walked off the course at the very end of the day with a 68 in the lead. Turmoil in the Press Centre - You have ruined something symmetry of my opening paragraph.

Tulping said he could not see what all the fuss was about; everyone knew he was not going to win. That was true enough for he finished in a tie for 45th. The United States Open has had its share of them. Mike Reid came in at the day's end to lead the Atlanta Open, which Jerry Pate won; an American golfer he took a first round lead.

It will take the stamina of a Foreign Legionnaire to follow a round for 18 holes, if the present weather holds. Even though a gentle breeze helped yesterday, the temperature was again in the high eighties, and has not dropped below 60 degrees at night in the area. But for determined players, the recommended drill is to wear binoculars, and stick to the tracks. No use following the flight of the crow at Birkdale.

Peter Ryde

Variation on a theme by Coe, Ovett and Co



A line-up to show the world four clean pairs of heels: Coe, Cram, Williamson and Ovett.

Quartet strike a familiar discord for Helsinki

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram's return to form has signalled a return of the problem, now aggravated, that the selectors have before the Olympic Games in Moscow. Whom to choose for the middle-distance races in the forthcoming world championships in Helsinki, particularly the trio for the 1,500 metres? The names remain the same as in 1980 - Coe, Cram, Ovett and Williamson - but the game is slightly different.

The world record-breaking form of Coe and Ovett before Moscow has changed. Cram has improved to 800 metres and 1,500 metres was a formality. It was simply a case of "Cram or Williamson?" for the 1,500 metres race. Times have changed. Cram is European and Commonwealth 1,500 metres champion and Williamson is the fourth fastest 1,500 metres runner in the world this year.

Coe has already been selected for 800 metres in Helsinki and Ovett has done enough to be nominated at 1,500 metres in the main body of selections which are to be made after the Talbot Games tomorrow. But Ovett has implied that he wants to run in the 800 metres in Helsinki as well, a distance at which he has hardly raced or had a top-class time since his Olympic victory.

Coe was easily and then reacted to the prospect of Coe and Ovett doubling up in Helsinki. They are being judged on what they did two or three years ago and that makes me very angry", Cram said. He sees the prospect of himself and Williamson having to run-off for the last place in the 800 metres, as they had to do in 1980, when Cram won.

Williamson has done 3 minutes 34.01 seconds, behind Ovett in Oslo two weeks ago, with two more times close to that, and the lever of an excellent second place in the 800 metres in the World Student Games, one of the premier championships in the world. But despite his fast 1,500 metres time, Williamson still has the weakest case, since, unlike the other three, he has not yet proved himself

Tee-off times at Royal Birkdale

Table with 2 columns: Round and Player Name. Lists tee-off times for the first and second rounds of the Open Championship at Royal Birkdale.

Swinging into a woman's eye at practice

By John Hennessy

Some of the leading players in the Open came under the microscope of female scrutiny on the Birkdale practice ground. Beverly Lewis, who rounds off a distinguished professional career with a post as teacher at the Winton Park Golf Centre, Chadwell Heath, was playing the women's circuit, was making a first inspection of this year's field. Reactions ranged from admiration for Tom Watson, sympathy for Bernard Langer and bewilderment in the case of Raymond Floyd.

Langer, on the other hand, has a firm left heel, with a "flat swing, very powerful, with a strong grip". Ovett, who is a right-handed player, got to extra length, but "what a shame the guy can't putt! When I've putted badly I've found it so frustrating. Yet he's had to live with it for years and just keeps plodding on". The woodcock's strength of character that he does so well.

Paul Way, one of the younger players of British golf, expressed her deep admiration for the "modern" her swing. It was very much one piece with hand, arms and shoulders all moving away in one unit. Besides looking good it made golf so much simpler. He had got "gorilla arms" which he had worked hard to develop. But modern? "That's because his wrist is very flat at the top of the swing, wrist and forearm in one line. He makes good use of his side arm, which is completed by Gary Player, of much the same physique.

Card of course table showing hole numbers, yardage, par, and scores for various players.

to be Way's idol. "Look at that guy behind Paul Way", she remarked in a rare critical aside. "His swing is going better and thinner". Since his identity was unknown to both of us, his anonymity is easily preserved. During these deliberations Andy Bean arrived on the practice ground with a huge mountain of a man from Florida with humour to match. His club, she said, looked like a toy in his hand. Later they compared hands and he's a "modern" master class against his, festooned with talons. "Some of us have to work", he gently reminded her. Bean had a pure, simple, "knicker" swing. He brushed his driver and after one shot he exploded: "What a shot! I'd go home after one like that". Floyd's swing was not the pretiest of things, but you don't get marked for being pretty. He took away on the inside, but changed his way on at the top of the back swing ("quite unusual"). If he came down on the same plane as he took it back he'd still be on the Muni-Links (municipal course)". Bobby Clampett, who did so well last year before fading towards the end, was well balanced in the hitting position against a strong left side, but with a much bigger flail of the hands than most. Nathaniel Crosby, who has been criticized for a manufactured swing, did not attract that kind of comment. The best of that kind of thought, seemed rather too long and too loose, but it would serve him well if repeated consistently. It was so slow, if he had a very slow swing. "What a free-flowing swing". His hands were "amazingly" close to the body, but a closed stance probably helped to get the right side out of the way so that it didn't collide. He has a very slow rhythm, perhaps he's like that in

MOTOR RACING

Round-the-clock team wheel out the extra Special

By John Blunden

One of the most remarkable racing car design and construction projects undertaken was completed at Silverstone yesterday when two Renault-powered John Player Specials were rolled out in preparation for the British Grand Prix, sponsored by RAC, on Saturday. Designed by Gerard Ducarogue, the team's recently appointed chief engineer, they have completed his conception to reality in just five weeks by the JPS work force, who have been working in shifts for 21 hours a day, seven days a week, in an effort to provide their own Nigel Mansell and Elio De Angelis, with competitive cars for the team's most important grand prix of the year.

The workshops have been idle only between 3.0 am and 6.0 am during the production period and the afternoon team have been working on a 13-hour shift from 2.0 pm on in order to finish the cars. The first car was completed on Sunday, then taken to the Lotus test track at Hethel, then taken to Donington on Tuesday for its first tests while the second car was being completed at the factory.

This year the Lotus team have been in the doldrums, plagued by large and overweight cars which have handled badly on the tyres at their disposal. Their only championship point all season had been earned by Nigel Mansell, who finished fifth in Detroit. But by this Peter Warr, the team's manager, had already taken decisive action. Determined to strengthen his design team, he had offered the post of chief engineer to Ducarogue, who had recently resigned from a similar position with Alfa Romeo, during a discussion in the JPS motorhome in the paddock at Spa on the eve of the Grand Prix. The talented French designer, who had previously worked with Mansell and Ligier, had already received two other offers, and so asked Warr for a week in which to think things over.

After a visit to the Lotus facility at Kenilworth Hall in Norfolk with his wife, Ducarogue accepted the offer on May 25 and the following day he began work. Initially the plan was to modify the existing car, the 95T, but he was convinced that Lotus were to win again, that car should be scrapped

Irresistible appeal of the man in the Noddy hat

Taylor asked teacher for a go with the gloves - and the rest is history

By Simon Barnes

I must be getting soft. I had an interview all fixed up with Bob Taylor long before the Test team was announced, and in the week before the interview, the papers were full of speculation that he would lose his place to some bright-eyed young scrobbler of a wicketkeeper. I was in line for a real heavy exercise.

"Taylor's world lay in ruins. Ashen faced, the pimply-shod midlife maestro faced the fact that his life had been shattered. But the grey-haired master craftsman told me as we sat in the sun-drenched Bristol cricket ground: 'Make no mistake. England hasn't seen the last of Bob Taylor'."

But dreams of writing such an impeccably tough story were dashed as the England selectors brought Taylor back into the international fold. And what is more, I rejoiced at the news. There is something irresistibly appealing about Taylor. Not only does he keep wicket with awesome precision, but he wears a Noddy hat to do it in; when he is happy he breaks into a little skip; for years he understood the chap with the exercises without a trace of bitchiness or resentment. When Knott went to join Kerry Packer, Taylor moved from understudy to star without a trace of swank; his joy in being the focal point for a fielding side communicates across all boundaries; his heady delight as a wicket falls is utterly infectious; and his efforts at meeting out congratulations by trying to throw his arms all the way round Ian Botham can excite only admiration.

Perhaps it is his long acceptance of second place to Knott that inspires both sympathy and the belief that he is an unquestionably good bloke. A meek chap buffeted by the winds of fortune. That would be a little inaccurate: a good bloke, certainly, but by no means meek. Top class professional sportsman does not tend to be wimpish. And Taylor is a genuine professional, in the non-perjorative sense of the word, as well as a genuine sportsman.

He has an absolute delight in his craft, and an action replay memory of the more significant incidents in more than 20 years of first class cricket, like a leg-side stumping off Lever of all people. You have to be a remarkably good 'keeper even to consider standing up to a bowler that

Littlewoods Blistering Summer Share-out

£1,648,497 TO WINNERS EVERYWHERE

Table listing lottery prizes and odds for Littlewoods Blistering Summer Share-out.

GET YOUR COUPON IN EVERY WEEK

Vernons £2 Million Plus

Winners everywhere this week on the £2 Million Plus

Table listing lottery prizes and odds for Vernons £2 Million Plus.

WEEK after WEEK after WEEK 20-a-1p MAKES TOP WINNING EASIER!

WEEK after WEEK after WEEK 20-a-1p MAKES TOP WINNING EASIER!



Taylor: an absolute delight in his craft.

Melbourne last winter was he decided, perhaps the best of all for sustained involvement, with the last rites performed as 18,000 people turned up to see a day's cricket that might have ended with the first ball. It didn't, and finished only after a jolly game of volleyball in the slips: "That's why Thomson is a No 11 batsman, he had no need to play that ball, he just lost concentration."

Advertisement for Littlewoods and Vernons lotteries, featuring prize amounts and promotional text.

Super Secretaries

SECRETARY

West End Advertising Agency
We are seeking an efficient, experienced Secretary to look after 3 travel and leisure accounts.

BLOOMSBURY HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Middlesex Hospital
MEDICAL SECRETARIAL TRAINING SCHEME
This is a 2 year training scheme for secretaries who would like to progress to a medical secretarial post.

CHELSEA FINE ART PUBLISHERS

Chelsea Fine Art Publishers
We are seeking a Secretary to look after our accounts and to handle our correspondence.

NO SHORTHAND

St. Mary's Hospital
We are seeking a Secretary to look after our accounts and to handle our correspondence.

St. Mary's Hospital

Medical School
We are seeking a Secretary to look after our accounts and to handle our correspondence.

PART-TIME SECRETARY

With first class skills including shorthand, initiative and energy.

CLEAR DRIVING LICENCE

Sec. 51 of the Road Traffic Act 1972.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

For a busy professional.

PA SECRETARY

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

For a busy professional.

The old girl network

Ann Hills examines the growing number of clubs for women in management

"Men are used to old boy networks, to picking up the phone, making contacts. Women are very reluctant to do the same."

Yet their clubs do attain similar exclusiveness. The Women's Advertising Club of London may be discovered holding a discussion around a vast boardroom table.

Most of the networking associations have grown in the last five years in answer to increasing numbers of women feeling isolated in senior positions in specialist areas.

She allows some time for networking. "I tend to join to find expertise in others and to make useful contacts."

It is a refreshing way to meet and to develop links. "Women don't tend to

keep friends from schooldays as men do. I have to tell members that it is acceptable to telephone other members listed in the directory...

Who can join? The official guideline is two years experience at senior level in a company, but criteria for self-employed members, and others in the arts, are based on different personal achievements.

Philip Schofield's monthly column on job vacancies

MARKET PLACE

Philip Schofield's monthly column on job vacancies

The job market now appears to have entered a period of steady growth. The monthly number of job vacancies notified to Jobcentres has averaged 176,000 for the year ending in June - almost 9 per cent up on last year.

Vacancies for management, professional and technical positions increased even more sharply. P.E.R.'s weekly job newspaper Executive Post carried 2,327 vacancies, an increase of 33 per cent on last year.

"quality" national newspapers was up by almost 14 per cent.

In a survey of 1,260 employers, Manpower found that job prospects are at their most favourable for four years. More than twice as many plan to take extra staff in the third quarter of 1983 as are expecting cuts.

The survey indicates that in manufacturing, the most buoyant areas are private building, electrical engineering, clothing and vehicle manufacturing.

Public Appointments

SOUTH BANK POLYTECHNIC CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SALARY - UP TO £20,750 p.a.

South Bank Polytechnic is looking for an experienced administrator to head the administration as Secretary and Clerk - a job with plenty of challenge and interest.

Applications are invited for the post of London Officer to be stationed at AUT Headquarters. The main duties of the post will be to provide assistance to local associations in university institutions in the London conurbation.

ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS LONDON OFFICER
Applications are invited for the post of London Officer to be stationed at AUT Headquarters.

EXCLUSIVE APPOINTMENTS
Chamber of Commerce Director
The Swedish Chamber in the UK seeks a Director.

Investment Marketing Executive
As part of its continuing expansion in the UK, Fidelity International is seeking an Investment Marketing Executive for its Marketing Services Team.

Fidelity International logo and contact information.

EGON RONAY
Organisation requires full-time and part-time secretaries who are based in or near London.

EGON RONAY ORGANISATION
Organisation requires full-time and part-time secretaries who are based in or near London.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR AUCTIONEER
You will have had a background in the Auction business specialising in the home.

SKI SUPERTRAVEL
are looking for SKI SALES STAFF
We are looking for efficient and articulate people who would enjoy becoming involved in selling our Ski holiday.

DIRECT SALES MANAGERS
£100,000 PER YEAR WITH PART-TIME SALES PEOPLE
Regional Sales Directors are needed by a new English Division of Dutch Co.

GRADUATES
If you are a graduate seeking a job read - THE TIMES GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES FEATURE ON MONDAY

GRADUATES
If you are a graduate seeking a job read - THE TIMES GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES FEATURE ON MONDAY

Appointments

PROSPECT - STERN Professional Sales and Product Management

High Technology Engineering
Attractive Five Figure Salaries Southern England
Our client, part of a large multi-national Group, is an international market leader generating a multi-million pound profitable turnover in sophisticated electro-mechanical equipment with a high technology content for industrial and scientific uses.

PROSPECT HOUSE
GULDENMORDEN, ROYSTON, HERTS. SG8 0JS
PROSPECT - STERN RECRUITMENT & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Cabinet War Rooms Curator

The Cabinet War Rooms complex which remains virtually as it was in May 1945, will be open to the public from early in 1984. The Curator will be responsible for day to day administration including management of staff and will be expected to initiate schemes to publicise this new museum.

Imperial War Museum

Take the first step towards a better career.
You probably already have a good career record. You may be as young as 25. You may be in your early thirties.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS
COMMERCIAL SERVICES
CORNWALL: Five further vacancies for the position of Legal Secretary.

HILL SAMUEL
If you'd like to know more about working with Hill Samuel Life and Investment Services Limited, contact: Dept. R, Hill Samuel Life and Investment Services Limited, NLA Tower, 25-26, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. Telephone: 01-462 3352.

H.M. CORONER FOR NORTH HUMBERSIDE & SCUNTHORPE
£19,278 - £20,580
As a result of a reorganisation of Coroners' Districts the North Humberside and Scunthorpe Districts are to be amalgamated to form a single District to be known as the North Humberside and Scunthorpe District.

SPORTS COUNCIL
The next two years will see some significant and exciting developments in the provision for sport and recreation in this country and the Sports Council, with its recently published strategy, will be at the forefront of these developments.

SPORTS COUNCIL logo and contact information.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIALS... Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the celebrant should be sent to: THE TIMES, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1R 5EZ

DEATHS... RADFORD - On July 13 (aged 83) in hospital. He was born in South Africa and was the son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Radford. He was married to Mrs M. J. Radford.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... LOW COST FLIGHTS... GREECE FROM £69... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

PERSONAL COLUMNS... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GREEK ISLANDS JULY BARGAINS... CORFU CRETE SPETSES/POROS... LAST MINUTE BARGAINS

RENTALS... NO. 1 BERKELEY SQUARE... CHARLES PRICE RANTOR & COMPANY... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On June 24, 1983, in York. Mrs. Christine Bridges and Mr. Robert Bridges have a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On Saturday 2nd July to Charles and Mrs. Christine Bridges a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On Saturday 2nd July to Charles and Mrs. Christine Bridges a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On Saturday 2nd July to Charles and Mrs. Christine Bridges a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On Saturday 2nd July to Charles and Mrs. Christine Bridges a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

BIRTHS... BRIDGES - On Saturday 2nd July to Charles and Mrs. Christine Bridges a daughter, Julia Rose Bridges.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)... FAYAL the second of BRAD Drury... CORNOR MARK in loving memory of a dear friend David John 1922-1982

FLIGHTS TO GREECE... LASKARINA TRAVEL... FREEDOM HOLIDAYS... GREECE SPETSIS ISLAND

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... Ilios Island Holidays... Corfu/Zakynthos... Australasia and Worldwide

RENTALS... BRIMBORNE GARDENS SW7... CHELSEA... KNIGHTSBRIDGE... BURLINGHOPE

SHORT LETS... NW1 Beautiful fully furnished flat overlooking Regents Park... HMO/STAY... CHELSEA FAMILY HOUSE

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... ACTIVE QUALIFIED NANNY/GOVERNESS... THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT... ASSISTANT COOK

FALCON USA FLIGHTS... Falcon offers the definitive flight service to America... SAN FRANCISCO \$379... LOS ANGELES \$399... TAMPA (Florida) \$369... MIAMI \$374... NEW YORK \$289

ANNOUNCEMENTS... The only support we get in the fight against Britain's biggest killer is yours. British Heart Foundation

ANNOUNCEMENTS... NOT TO SWITZERLAND... RESISTA CARPETS SUMMER SALE NOW ON

ANNOUNCEMENTS... PUBLIC NOTICES... POTATO MARKETING BOARD... EDUCATIONAL... MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

00 Ceefax AM. News, sport, weather, traffic. This information service is available to anyone with a TV set.
05 Breakfast Time with Frank...

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain. With Nick Owen, Anne Diamond...

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by Sesame Street...

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (ends at 8.10). Maths, Physics and...

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Car 54, Where Are You? American-made comedy...

CHOICE

then the cases that are known about. Boswell for the Defence...

Radio 4

6.02 The Assize Sermon. A sermon by Bishop Trevor Hodgson...

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 8.00am)...

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 3.30pm and then at 10.00am...

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newswatch. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World...

LEGAL NOTICES

HERBERT HYNTER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMANDER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

GRIFTH RHYNS JONES in CHAIRMAN'S ADVICE...

LEGAL NOTICES

AMBAASSADORS THEATRE on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

APOLLO THEATRE on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMANDER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMANDER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMANDER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMMANDER LIMITED on Voluntary Liquidation...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE ROYAL OPERA. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden...

